



2022

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



OLD DOMINION
UNIVERSITY®



ODU Police Department

4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, VA 23205

Phone: 757-683-5665 Fax: 757-683-5660 Email: police@odu.edu

Dear Campus Community,

Thank you for taking the time to review the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for Old Dominion University (ODU) which is published annually to provide campus crime statistics and security information in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act of 1998. Within this report, you'll find information on the university's safety and security policies and procedures, on-campus housing fire statistics and crime statistics from on or around the campus, prevention and protection programs, and other resources designed to assist in maintaining a safe ODU community.

Old Dominion University has a long commitment to fostering a safe and inclusive climate where members of our community can excel. In support of this commitment and the University's mission, the University Police Department continues to advance our programs and capacity, in policing, emergency management, fire safety, and security programs by combining technological solutions, and educational programs, with quality policing and security services.

The University Police Department is a professional law enforcement agency with national and international accreditations through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA). These accreditations are the foundation for providing quality training, equipment, and policy guidance to our officers to better serve the community through best practices in policing and safety services.

Likewise, the Office of Emergency Management strives for continual improvement in the services provided to our community, through our certified Storm Ready program, emergency and continuity planning, fire safety, and other safety and security programs, as well as our community engagement efforts. We're committed to the safety of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors and will continue to expand our community outreach and efforts in support of our goals.

I encourage you to review this report, to participate in the safety and educational programs offered, and to use the safety and support resources provided by the University. Campus safety is a shared responsibility at Old Dominion University and while the majority of our community members do not experience crime at ODU, community involvement by an alert informed community is the best crime deterrent. By working together, remaining vigilant, and reporting suspicious or criminal behavior immediately to the University Police, our campuses will be safer communities for everyone.

Sincerely,

Garrett Shelton

Interim Chief of Police

Old Dominion University Police Department

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Quick Resource Guide

Old Dominion University Police Department

4516 Monarch Way

Norfolk, VA 23508

Emergency: **757-683-4000**

Non-Emergency: **757-683-5665**

ODUPD Tri-Cities Campus Security: **757-408-4175**

ODUPD Virginia Beach Campus Security: **757-368-4136**

Walking Escort Services (5:30 PM - 2:30AM): **757-683-5665**

Safe Ride (5:30 PM - 2:30AM): **757-683-3477**

Old Dominion University Offices and Departments

Student Health Services: 757-683-3132

1007 Webb University Center

Norfolk, VA 23529:

Programs and Initiatives: 757-683-2448

Women and Gender Equity Center: 757-683-4109

Title IX Office: 757-683-3141

Student Counseling Services: 757-683-4401

LGBTQIA+ Programs and Initiatives: 757-683-2448

Human Resources: 757-683-3042

Transportation and Parking Services: 757-683-4004

Hospitals in Hampton Roads

Sentara Norfolk General Hospital

600 Gresham Drive

Norfolk, VA 23507

757-388-3000

Sentara Leigh Hospital

830 Kempsville Road

Norfolk, VA 23502

757-261-6700

Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center

150 Kingsley Lane

Norfolk, VA 23505

757-889-5000

Chesapeake Regional Medical Center

736 N Battlefield Blvd

Chesapeake, VA 23320

757-312-8121

Sentara Princess Anne Hospital

2025 Glenn Mitchell Drive

Virginia Beach, VA 23456

757-507-1000

Emergency (Police, Fire, EMS): 911

Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital

1060 First Colonial Road,

Virginia Beach, VA 23454

757-395-8000

Sentara Independence

800 Independence Blvd

Virginia Beach, VA, 23455

757-363-6100

Sentara Obici Hospital

2800 Godwin Blvd

Suffolk, VA 23434

757-934-4000

Sentara BelleHarbour

3920A Bridge Rd

Suffolk, VA 23435

757-983-0000

Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center

3636 High St

Portsmouth, VA 23707

757-398-2200

Local Police Departments (Non-Emergency)

Norfolk Police Department: 757-441-5610

Portsmouth Police Department: 757-393-5300

Suffolk Police Department: 757-923-2350

Virginia Beach Police Department: 757-385-5000

Chesapeake Police Department: 757-382-6161

State and National Hotlines

Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services

Administration: 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) or TTY 1-800-787-3224

National Sexual Assault Hotline:

1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

National Suicide Prevention LifeLine:

1-800-273-TALK (8255)

Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline:

1-800-838-8238

Off Campus Resources

YWCA of South Hampton Roads 24 Hr. Crisis Hotline:
757-251-0144

Transitions Family Violence Services: 757-723-7774

The Genieve Shelter (Hotline): 1-800-969 HOPE(4673)

Samaritan House (Hotline): 757-430-2120

Norfolk Community Service Board Substance Abuse Services: 757-664-6670

The LGBT Life Center: 757-640-0929

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.

National Domestic Violence Hotline:

Highly trained advocates are available 24/7/365 to talk confidentially with anyone experiencing domestic violence, seeking resources or information, or questioning unhealthy aspects of their relationship.

National Sexual Assault Hotline:

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) is the nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization. RAINN created and operates the National Sexual Assault Hotline in partnership with more than 1,000 local sexual assault service providers across the country and operates the DoD Safe Helpline for the Department of Defense. RAINN also carries out programs to prevent sexual violence, help survivors, and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice.

The National Suicide Prevention Hotline:

The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is a national network of local crisis centers that provides free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. They are committed to improving services and advancing suicide prevention by empowering individuals, advancing professional best practices, and building awareness.

Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline:

The Virginia Sexual & Domestic Violence Action Alliance is Virginia's leading voice on sexual and intimate partner violence. As an advocacy organization, they provide the expertise needed to ensure an effective response. As a service provider, they offer people resources for making informed choices. As a membership organization, they build diverse alliances across the state.

Samaritan House:

Samaritan House (SH) is committed to fostering personal safety, growth and self-sufficiency in adults and their children through the freedom from sexual assault, domestic violence, human trafficking, and homelessness. Since 1984, SH has provided emergency and permanent housing, support and community outreach to victims of domestic violence and homeless families.

YWCA of South Hampton Roads/Family Justice Center:

The YWCA is the oldest and largest multicultural women's organization in the world providing programs and services related to sexual assault, interpersonal violence, and stalking with prevention, risk reduction and improved victim treatment. Since 1911, the YWCA South Hampton Roads has strengthened social movements that eliminate racism, empower women, and promote peace, justice, and dignity for all. For nearly forty years, the YWCA of South Hampton Roads has run an emergency shelter, providing the only place of refuge for families escaping domestic and sexual violence. In 2019, the YWCA formed the Family Justice Center which is a multi-agency, multi-disciplinary and safety focused center where public and private agencies provide resources and services to victims of interpersonal violence, including intimate partner violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder and dependent abuse, and human trafficking in one location.

City of Norfolk Community Service Board Substance Abuse:

The mission of the Substance Abuse Case Management Program is to improve the lives of individuals with substance abuse and/or co-occurring disorders. An adjunct to treatment services, case management improves post-treatment outcomes. Substance Abuse Case Management is designed to assist individuals and their family members in accessing services that are responsive to the person's individual needs. Case Managers will: identify and reach out to potential individuals receiving services; assess needs and plan services; link the individual to services and supports; assist the person directly in locating, developing, or obtaining needed services and resources; coordinate services with other providers; enhance community integration; make collateral contacts; monitor service delivery; and advocate for people in response to their changing needs.

LGBT Life Center (formerly ACCESS AIDS Care/The LGBT Center of Hampton Roads):

LGBT Life Center provides programs and services to individuals and families impacted by HIV/AIDS in Hampton Roads. Their services include medical case management, housing, meals, transportation, outreach, prevention, education, and free HIV/STI testing. LGBT Life Center also provides a safe space, services, resources, education, and support to the LGBTQ community.

THE CLERY ACT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal mandate requiring all institutions of higher education (IHEs) that participate in the federal student financial aid program to disclose information about crime on their campuses and in the area immediately adjacent to their campuses.

The Clery Act affects virtually all public and private IHEs and compliance with the act is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. Colleges and universities that fail to comply with the requirements of the act may be penalized with large fines and may also be suspended from participation in federal student financial assistance programs.

The Clery Act requires universities to issue timely warnings for certain identified crimes, and emergency notifications for incidents that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees. The act also mandates ODU to collect annual crime statistics, report the data to the U. S. Department of Education, and publish the data and campus security policies for the public.

The Clery Act, formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, was signed in 1990 and is named after 19-year-old Jeanne Clery, who was sexually assaulted and murdered in her Lehigh University residence hall in 1986. Clery's parents lobbied Congress to enact the law after they discovered students at Lehigh had not been notified about 38 violent crimes that had occurred on campus in the three years prior to Clery's assault and murder.

To be in compliance with the law, colleges, and universities, including Old Dominion, must:

Collect, classify, and count crime reports and crime statistics.

Publish and distribute an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to current and prospective students and employees by October 1 of each year. The report must provide crime and fire statistics for the past three years, describe the University's safety and security policies, list and describe the crime prevention programs, list the procedures to be followed in the investigation and prosecution and/or adjudication for sexual assaults, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking offenses and disclose fire safety information for residential facilities.

Provide educational programming and campaigns to promote awareness of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Issue campus alerts to provide the campus community with information necessary to make informed decisions about their health and safety. The alerts can be in the form of the following:

- 👑 A Timely warning for any Clery Act crime (see page 19 for a full list of Clery Act Crimes) that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees;
- 👑 An emergency notification upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

Available crime and fire Logs: The Old Dominion University Police Department (ODU PD) must also maintain and make available to the public a detailed **crime log** of all crimes reported to them in the past 60 days that occurred within the patrol jurisdiction of the ODU Police Department. Crime logs must be kept for seven years and logs older than 60 days must be made available within two business days upon request. A **fire log** must also be maintained for residence halls.

Submit the collected crime and fire statistics to the Department of Education each fall.

Disclose missing student notification procedures for students residing in residence halls and disclose fire safety information to resident students.

ODU has an inherent interest in campus security and the personal safety of the campus community. The following pages contain specific information, including crime prevention, fire safety, law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to the security and safety on campus. The policies and procedures reference in this report apply to all ODU campuses unless otherwise noted. The report also contains the crime statistics for the Clery crimes that have occurred in the reportable area. Members of our campus community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The report is available on the Internet at <https://odu.edu/police/safety>. Likewise, members of the ODU community will receive an email that describes the report and provides the website address. For more information, contact the Old Dominion University Police Department Chief of Police at 757- 683-4003. A copy of the report may also be obtained at the University Police Department headquarters located at 4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, VA 23508.

Compliance with the Clery Act

The University Police prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, the Office of Housing and Residence Life, the Office of Student Conduct, and the Division of Student Engagement and Enrollment Services (SEES). Each entity provides updated information on its educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the ODU Police, designated campus officials such as but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated HRL staff, judicial affairs, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic coaches), campus security authorities (CSA), and local law enforcement agencies. Counseling Services professionals informs their clients of the procedures to report crime to the University Police on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client.

An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime did not occur and therefore “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report. Unfounded crimes are disclosed in a footnote below the crime statistics chart for each campus.

Clery Act Geography Definitions

The Clery Act requires Old Dominion to disclose crime statistics based on where the reported crimes occurred on campus, non- campus locations or buildings, or public property as defined below.

On Campus

- (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institutions educational purposes, including residence halls; and
- (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified above, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property

- (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

Since ODU Clery Geography is adjacent to water, the boundaries are extended 1 mile into the Elizabeth River on the West side of campus and 1 mile into the Colley Bay and the Lafayette River on the east side of campus. Old Dominion University Main campus Clery Geography is depicted within the red lines in the following map.

Campus Safety

This report prepared by the Old Dominion University Police Department is one of many resources designed to deliver information on crime prevention, procedures for reporting crime, and resources for victims, and crime statistics. It is designed to enhance the safety and security of everyone who studies, visits, or works at Old Dominion University. Many campus offices actively collaborate to support and enhance campus safety.

Old Dominion University is Virginia's forward- focused research university with rigorous academics, an energetic residential community, entrepreneurial research and collaboration, and initiatives that contribute nearly \$2.1 billion to the economy. Located along the Elizabeth River in Norfolk, Virginia, the main ODU campus boasts state-of-the-art academic facilities, 14 residence halls and amenities such as the Student Recreation Center. ODU has three (3) extended campuses and numerous distance learning sites. Distance learning sites are located on the campuses of partner community colleges throughout Virginia and Olympic College in Washington. The university community is composed of over 24,000 students, more than 3,000 faculty and staff members, and numerous visitors that engage with our campus community each day. The vast majority of these students, faculty, staff, and visitors do not experience crime at Old Dominion University.

However, our campuses, like all large communities, have risk for crimes to occur.



General Crime Prevention Tips:

- 👑 Call the police IMMEDIATELY if you see or hear something suspicious. Don't hesitate to dial 911, 757- 683- 4000 (ODU PD) or local law enforcement in an emergency. Be sure to tell them exactly where you are and what you see.
- 👑 Download the ODU LiveSafe app, and use it to text, submit photos, or audio and video clips to report suspicious activity, crime, and to view recent safety incidents (<https://www.odu.edu/life/health-safety/safety/livesafe>).
- 👑 Always keep your possessions in sight. Do not leave your personal electronics, smartphones, or other valuables unattended.
- 👑 If you have a vehicle on campus, ensure you take a few seconds to place your personal property out of sight or preferably secured in the trunk, lock the doors and close windows.
- 👑 If you own a bicycle, use a U-Lock to secure the frame and a wheel to the bike rack. Register your bicycle at project529.com/ODU.
- 👑 If you leave your room or office, even for a few minutes, lock the door.
- 👑 Walk with friends whenever possible or contact ODU Police Department to arrange for a walking escort. You may also utilize the "SafeWalk" feature to the ODU LiveSafe app, ODU shuttle buses, or contact Safe Ride (all are available on main campus free of charge to the community).
- 👑 If you must walk, jog, or bike alone, stay in well-lit and well- traveled areas, and please do not wear headphones, which can reduce your ability to hear your surroundings.
- 👑 Remember to choose the safest route - NOT the quickest route.
- 👑 Destroy documents that contain personal identifying information.
- 👑 Never let unauthorized persons come into your room, enter the residence halls, or enter apartment security doors. Always ask to see proper identification.
- 👑 Never prop open inside or outside doors including the doors to your dorm room.
- 👑 Always know who is at your door before opening it.
- 👑 Do not hide keys outside of your room or apartment. Do not put your name or address on your key rings.

- 👑 Avoid shortcuts through dark, secluded areas. Stay where other people are around.
- 👑 If you see something unsafe or suspicious, say something. Safety is a shared responsibility.

Old Dominion University Police Authority

The Old Dominion University Police Department just celebrated its 51st year as a law enforcement agency in the Commonwealth of Virginia. ODU PD is a full service, state certified police agency committed to providing professional police and safety services to members of the university community and to residents of the concurrent patrol area adjacent to main campus.

ODU police officers are trained in one of the state's regional criminal justice academies alongside officers from a variety of local municipalities. Officers regularly receive additional training designed to improve their skills, knowledge, and abilities, to enhance effective communication, provide police services, and investigate crimes. Investigators, likewise, receive advanced training in various areas requiring specialized skills, such as interview and interrogation, drug interdiction, and the investigation of sexual assault and sensitive crimes, as well as other specialized topics designed to further an investigator's knowledge and skill. Additionally, all investigators receive annual training on issues related to sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation that is fair and impartial, provides parties with notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard, and protects the safety of complainants and the University community while promoting accountability.

ODU police officers are sworn, full-time officers that have the authority to effect arrests for violations of law, occurring on and off campus. Students and others who are arrested will be prosecuted through the criminal justice system. Additionally, students are referred to the Office of the Dean of Students for potential disciplinary action. Referrals may also result from minor violations of university policy and regulations. Employees who are arrested will be referred to the Human Resources Department for potential disciplinary sanctions.

The department proactively addresses safety and security-related issues and educates members of our university community regarding their role in maintaining a safe campus environment. The University's main campus is known to be safe; however, it is in an urban area not completely free from criminal activity. Members of the campus community are encouraged to use common sense in making decisions that may affect their personal safety. The ODU police department has implemented a multitude of safety and security initiatives; however, the most extensive plan cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of those who work, study, and live on our campuses.



The ODU Police Department operates around the clock providing full police and safety services to the local community. In addition to the main campus, the department has an extended patrol jurisdiction governed by an agreement with the City of Norfolk, certified by the Circuit Court, which extends the police department's patrol jurisdiction to the following boundaries: West 38th Street to the south; Magnolia Avenue to the north; the Elizabeth River to the west, and Colley Avenue to the east. The ODUPD jurisdiction is illustrated with a blue outline on the

map shown on page 11.

The ODU Police are also responsible for providing safety and security services for the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center, Virginia Beach, VA and the Tri-Cities Higher Education Center in Portsmouth, VA and Suffolk, VA. Thomas Nelson Community College Police department, whom have the same law enforcement authority as ODUPD, is responsible for patrolling the ODU Peninsula Center. The Old Dominion Police Department is located at 4516 Monarch Way, in Norfolk, VA.

The police department also operates two (2) substations. The Community Engagement Unit, K9 Unit, and Police Cadets are located in the Powhatan Apartment complex substation (757-836-4267) and the Investigations Unit is located at 4116 Monarch Way substation (757-683-4090). Office hours for each substation flex each semester, so community members are encouraged to call and schedule an appointment or call the ODU Police Department at 757-683-5665.

ODU PD is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA) in the advanced Law Enforcement program and by the International Association for Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA). The purpose of these Accreditation Programs is to improve the delivery of public safety



services, primarily by maintaining a body of standards, developed by public safety practitioners, covering a wide range of up-to-date public safety initiatives; establishing and administering an accreditation process; and recognizing professional excellence.

Specifically, the goals are to: Strengthen crime prevention and control capabilities; Formalize essential management procedures; Establish fair and nondiscriminatory personnel practices; Improve service

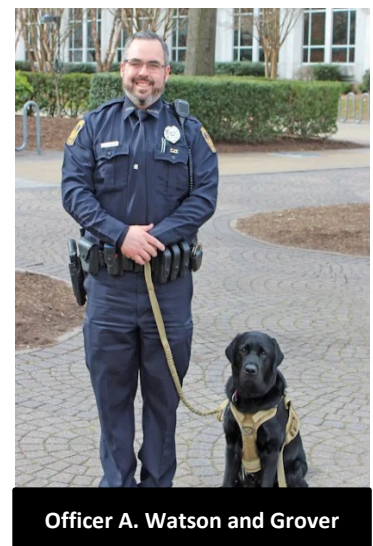
delivery; Solidify interagency cooperation and coordination; and Increase community and staff confidence in the agency.

The CALEA and IACLEA Accreditation processes are proven modern management models; once implemented, it presents the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), on a continuing basis, with a blueprint that promotes the efficient use of resources and improves service delivery—regardless of the size, geographic location, or functional responsibilities of the agency.



The police department operates a Facility Canine Program. The function of the Facility K-9 is to provide interaction during investigations to reduce anxiety and increase communication between the adult and/or child victim/witness and investigators, to provide solace for people by alleviating or easing of a person's sense of grief or distress during times of crisis, and to provide aid and comfort to individuals, groups and communities impacted by violence, tragedy, and/or traumatic events. In addition, the Facility K-9 is also a valuable resource in fostering dialogue and reducing barriers in communications between the police department and the community we serve.

The Old Dominion University Police Department also reports crime statistics annually to the Virginia State Police, in compliance with requirements for filing the FBI's Uniform Crime Report. The ODU Police Communications Center has access to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Virginia Crime Information Network (VCIN) computer systems, allowing the ODU Police Department to transmit and receive information quickly about stolen, missing,



Officer A. Watson and Grover

and recovered property, as well as information about missing or wanted persons. The ODU Police Communications Center is a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) center where 911 calls from ODU main campus phone lines are routed directly to ODU Police Communications. However, cell phone 911 calls route directly to the local municipality where the call originated. The local municipality may in turn share the call or information with the ODU Police Department via an enhanced 911 network.

The ODU PD website provides access to information about safety resources and criminal incidents on campus, including a Daily Crime and Fire Log and the university's crime statistics for the previous three years, which will be in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This information is available at <https://www.odu.edu/police>.

Off-Campus Safety

ODU Police actively patrol the concurrent jurisdiction area in support of the Norfolk Police Department, which maintains primary police jurisdiction in this area. ODU Police enforce traffic violations, criminal laws, and city code ordinances, as well as in assisting the community with addressing other quality of life concerns. Additionally, ODU Police collaborates with various campus departments to educate members of the community about safety strategies, risk awareness, relevant laws and ordinances, safety services and liaisons with the local civic league, in an effort to create a better environment for all community members residing near Old Dominion University.

ODU does not have any officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations.

The ODU Police department maintains a close working relationship with the Norfolk Police Department, the Virginia State Police, the State Alcohol Beverage Control Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Naval Criminal Investigative Services, and other law enforcement agencies. The Old Dominion University Police Department has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Virginia State Police, who, upon request, will provide investigatory support for felony sexual assaults, medically unattended deaths, or any death resulting from an incident occurring at ODU.

Virginia State Police will also provide emergency response to, investigation of, or prevention of any other crime occurring at Old Dominion University upon the request of the ODU Police. ODU Police in partnership with these agencies will seek to further the investigative efforts on any criminal incident with the appropriate jurisdiction.

Reporting a Crime, Emergency, or Suspicious Activity

Old Dominion University strongly encourages all University community members to report crime promptly whether they are a victim of or are a witness to any criminal activity.

Individuals subjected to criminal activity may not wish to pursue criminal charges; however, they are still encouraged to report the crime to a law enforcement official for the purposes of crime analysis, and to support the department's crime suppression efforts. Suspicious people and situations or emergency conditions should also be reported to the Communications Center, to any University Police Officer, security officer, or any patrol aide. Additional reporting methods include simply accessing the ODU LiveSafe app to call, text, send a video clip, audio clip, or picture of the concern directly to the ODU Police Communications Center. This feature allows anonymous reporting if desired.

Individuals are also encouraged to utilize the University's assistance and support services by contacting staff in the ODU's Women and Gender Equity Center, the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, Student Engagement and Enrollment Services (SEES), Human Resources, Institutional Equity and Diversity, or Housing and Residence Life.

In addition, red emergency phones are located on the main campus throughout various university buildings and emergency call boxes are available outside. Blue light tower phones/emergency phones are placed strategically around the main campus and in the parking garages where they can be located at each stairwell entrance. These emergency phones ring directly into the ODU Police Communications Center.

Crimes that occur on any location owned or controlled by ODU should be reported to the Old Dominion University Police Department (ODU PD) by calling the Communications Center at 757-683-4000, or by going to the department at 4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, VA 23508. Crimes that occur outside the jurisdiction of ODU Police should be immediately reported to the appropriate local municipal police department (911 for emergency) where the crime occurred. Crimes on and off campus should be reported to the ODU Police to allow the department the opportunity to assess the crime to determine whether a timely warning notice emergency notification should be distributed to the University community, to inform our patrolling and prevention efforts, and for annual statistical disclosure.



Old Dominion University is committed to the safety and welfare of the members of the University community. In furtherance of that goal, the University has established reasonable practices that: (1) support a safe and secure environment in the buildings and grounds owned, leased and/or controlled by the University; (2) promote safety through policies and programs; (3) provide an appropriate level of security at university activities; and (4) safeguard the University's property and physical assets. All employees, students, and other members of the community share responsibility for the safety and security of the institution and must conduct University

activities and operations in compliance with applicable Federal and State regulations and University policies. Furthermore, University facilities must be used in a safe and appropriate manner so as not to endanger the University community or the general public.

Response to Reported Crime

The ODU PD Communications Center is available 24 hours a day to initiate a report and answer questions. In response to a call regarding a reported crime, a police officer will accurately assess the reported incident, take appropriate measures to ensure the safety of the reporting party, the community and the scene, arrange for the necessary resources to manage the incident, arrange for victim services as needed or requested, and investigate the crime.

Crimes will be thoroughly documented in an incident report and investigated with a goal of ensuring adequate resources are available to the victim, correctly identifying the offender, closing the case through arrest or other appropriate means, and diligently pursuing the matter through a successful prosecution. Individuals attending the Tri-Cities Higher Education Center and the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center should also refer requests for police services to the ODU PD Communications Center or 911 for emergency response. The on-site Security Office or the local police department may also be contacted for police and security services. The Old Dominion Police Department will investigate criminal incidents at these locations in coordination with the appropriate municipal agency. The Peninsula Center should report emergencies and criminal activity to 911; non-emergencies should be referred to the Thomas Nelson Community College (TNCC PD) Police Department. Additional information on safety and security policies for the TNCC PD can be found at <http://tncc.edu/safety>

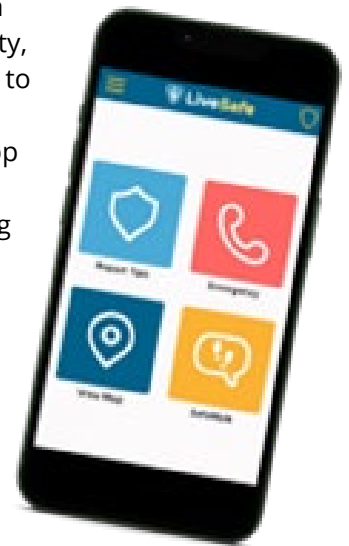
Contact numbers for security offices and local police departments are listed as follows:

- 👑 Virginia Beach Higher Ed Center Security Office: 757-368-4136
- 👑 Virginia Beach Police Department (Non- Emergency): 757- 385-5000
- 👑 Tri-Cities Security Office: 757-408-4175
- 👑 Portsmouth Police Department (Non-Emergency): 757- 393-5300
- 👑 Suffolk Police Department (Non-Emergency): 757- 923-2350
- 👑 Thomas Nelson Community College (until 12am): 757-825-2732
- 👑 Hampton Police Department (Non-Emergency): 757-727-6111

Criminal incidents occurring at the Peninsula Center are investigated by the TNCC or the Hampton Police departments. Criminal incidents or safety concerns at an ODU distance learning site should be reported to the local jurisdictional police department by calling 911.

LiveSafe

Old Dominion University also offers a way to report a crime anonymously. LiveSafe is a personal safety mobile app that Old Dominion University provides to all students, faculty, and staff to download for free. The app provides a quick, convenient, and discreet way to communicate directly to the Old Dominion University Public Safety officials, enhancing Monarch safety and allowing the ODU Police Department to better protect you. The app also has a SafeWalk feature which allows your friends to keep a virtual eye on you between locations to ensure you reach your destination. The app is easy to install using your phone, email, or Facebook account. For additional information on LiveSafe, go to <https://www.odu.edu/life/health-safety/safety/livesafe>.



Through the Old Dominion University LiveSafe app, members of the university community can voluntarily and confidentially report incidents, suspicious activity, provide tips or other information directly to the ODU Police Department anonymously. This information assists the University Police Department with identifying trends and determining if the community should be alerted to a potential danger.

Responsible Employees

A "responsible employee" means a person employed by a public institution of higher education or private nonprofit institution of higher education who has the authority to take action to redress incidents of sexual violence and harassment, dating and domestic violence, and stalking, who has been given the duty of reporting such acts or any other misconduct by students to the Title IX coordinator or designee; or whom an employee or student could reasonably believe has the authority or duty. All teaching and research faculty, graduate teaching assistants, graduate research assistants, residential assistants, law enforcement, campus security personnel and all employees in a supervisory role are Responsible Employees.

Under VA code 23.1-806, and university [policy 1008](#) on Title IX and Sexual Misconduct, any responsible employee who in the course of his/her employment obtains information that an act of sexual violence and harassment, dating and domestic violence, and stalking may have been committed against a student attending the institution or may have occurred on campus, in or on a non- campus building or property, or on public property shall report such information to the Title IX coordinator as soon as practicable after addressing the immediate needs of the victim.

The reports can be made in person, by mail, by telephone, by electronic mail, or through the online reporting [form](#) to any of the individuals identified above.

Campus Security Authorities

The University recognizes that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as "campus security authorities" (CSAs). Under the Clery Act and implementing regulations, CSAs at ODU include individuals such as: a. ODU Police officers; b. non-police personnel responsible for on-ground security and police cadets; c. University officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the University; and d. any individual or organization specified in a statement of the University's security policies as a place to report criminal offenses. Examples of CSAs are department heads, deans, directors, career counselors, faculty advisors to student organizations, directors of athletic programs and team coaches, members of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, coordinator of Greek affairs, victim advocates from the Women and Gender Equity Center and Residence Life staff, including night desk receptionists, resident assistants, graduate assistants, and resident hall directors. All ODU Campus Security Authorities are responsible employees.

Exempted University Officials

Pastoral Counselor: A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor: A person whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community, and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

The signing into law of the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section.1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be Campus Security Authorities serving in the capacity of pastoral or professional counselors. According to the law, university "Pastoral Counselors" and "Professional Counselors," when licensed and acting as such, are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes to the ODU PD for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Pastoral and professional counselors, when they deem it appropriate, are encouraged to inform the individuals they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. This exemption allows for victims of crime to seek guidance and/or support without having the crime reported to University Officials.

Campus Crime Statistics

The department provides three years of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. For more than three previous years, visit: <https://ope.ed.gov/campusafety/#/> , <https://www.odu.edu/police/safety> or contact ODU PD for a hard copy.

NOTE: Data from local law enforcement officials are subject to availability and may be subject to review and revision by those agencies. The Old Dominion University Police Department is not responsible for the accuracy of the data provided by other law enforcement agencies.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

Old Dominion University Police maintain the University's combined Daily Crime and Fire Log of all incidents of a criminal nature reported to the Old Dominion Police Department. This log also lists all fires occurring in university residential facilities that have been reported to the University Police Department or to the Fire Prevention Manager. Each incident is listed by type, a location, occurrence date and the date reported as well

as the disposition of the incident, if this information is known. The ODU Police Department posts these entries in the Daily Crime and Fire Log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident and reserves the right to exclude reports from the log in certain circumstances as permitted by law. The most recent 60 days of information is available online at the [ODU PD website](#), or at ODU PD Headquarters, located at 4516 Monarch Way, during normal business hours. Requests for logs older than 60 days will be made available within two business days.

Crime Statistics Classification

The Clery Act, as amended, requires separate statistics for specified criminal incidents, arrests, and disciplinary referrals for certain noncontiguous properties of Old Dominion University. The statistics contained in this report include incidents reported from for the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2021.

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the relevant federal law (the Clery Act).

It is important to note that the crime classification definitions for which colleges and universities provide statistics in accordance with the Clery Act may differ from the state definitions.

The crime statistics reported under the Clery Act include the following:

- 👑 Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- 👑 Manslaughter by Negligence
- 👑 Sexual Assault (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape)
- 👑 Robbery
- 👑 Aggravated Assault
- 👑 Burglary
- 👑 Motor Vehicle Theft
- 👑 Arson
- 👑 Hate Crimes
- 👑 Domestic Violence
- 👑 Dating Violence
- 👑 Stalking

The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated in the statistics column for the following crime classifications: murder/non- negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, and aggravated assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The number reflected in the statistics for the following crime categories includes one offense per distinct operation: Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, Vandalism, and Arson. For example, if two students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In addition to these crimes being Clery reportable statistics, many are also Uniform Crimes reported to the FBI Uniform Crime Report and to the National Incident-Based Reporting system.

In cases of Motor Vehicle Theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as a statistic. Golf carts and other motorized vehicles are included in this count.

In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics.

The statistics captured under the “Referred for Disciplinary Action” section for Liquor Law, Drug Abuse Violations, and Weapons Violations indicates the number of people referred to the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity for disciplinary action for violations of those specific laws.

Definition of Clery Crimes and Associated Virginia Laws

Pursuant to the Clery Act, crimes must be classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI’s) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). For sex offenses (except Rape) only, the definitions are found in the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR. For the categories of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, definitions are found in the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

The Clery Act requires the disclosure of four general categories of crime statistics: Criminal Offenses, VAWA crimes, Hate Crimes and Arrests and referrals of Alcohol, Drug, and Weapons violations.

Criminal Offenses

Homicide — Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Homicide — Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Sex Offenses: — Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

👑 **Rape** — The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by the sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

VIRGINIA CODE 18.2-61 RAPE

If any person has sexual intercourse with a complaining witness who is not his or her spouse or causes a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, to engage in sexual intercourse with any other person and such act is accomplished (i) against the complaining witness's will, by force, threat, or intimidation of or against the complaining witness or another person, or (ii) through the use of the complaining witness's mental incapacity or physical helplessness, or (iii) with a child under age thirteen as the victim, he or she shall be guilty of rape.

👑 **Statutory Rape** — Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

VIRGINIA CODE 18.2-63 CARNAL KNOWLEDGE OF CHILD BETWEEN THIRTEEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE

A. If any person carnally knows, without the use of force, a child thirteen years of age or older but under fifteen years of age, such person shall be guilty of Class 4 felony.

B. If any person carnally knows, without the use of force, a child thirteen years of age or older but under fifteen years of age who consents to sexual intercourse and the accused is a minor and such consenting child is three years or more the accused's junior, the accused shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. If such consenting child is less than three years the accused's junior, the accused shall be guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor. In calculating whether such child is three years or more junior to the accused minor, the actual dates of birth of the child and the accused, respectively, shall be used.

C. For the purposes of this section, (i) a child under the age of thirteen years shall not be considered a consenting child and (ii) “carnal knowledge” includes the act of intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anilingus, anal intercourse, and animate and inanimate object sexual penetration.

👑 **Fondling** — The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

VIRGINIA CODE 18.2-67.4 SEXUAL BATTERY

An accused shall be guilty of sexual battery if he or she sexually abuses, as defined in § 18.2-67.10, (i) the complaining witness against the will of the complaining witness, by force, threat, intimidation or ruse, or through the use of the complaining witness's mental incapacity or physical helplessness.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft; for reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (This includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even if the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action

The Clery Act requires reporting of arrests and referrals for campus disciplinary actions for Liquor Laws, Drugs, and Weapons Violations. Referred for campus disciplinary action means referrals of a person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. Violations are defined as follows:

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use; includes the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. These statistics include arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapons Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification also encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Violence Against Women Act Crimes

The Violence Against Women (VAWA) act of 2008 added the following offenses to those crimes documented under the Clery Act:

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. It does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Dating Violence is a Clery Crime only and not defined by law in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

VIRGINIA HAS NO CRIMINAL STATUTE FOR DATING VIOLENCE

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purpose of this definition "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. "Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

VIRGINIA CODE 18.2-60.3 STALKING

Any person, except a law-enforcement officer, as defined in § 9.1-101, and acting in the performance of his official duties, and a registered private investigator, as defined in § 9.1-138, who is regulated in accordance with § 9.1-139 and acting in the course of his legitimate business, who on more than one occasion engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, or when he knows or reasonably should know that the conduct places that other person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to that other person or to that other person's family or household member.

Domestic Violence (Assault): A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

VIRGINIA CODE 18.2-57.2 ASSAULT AND BATTERY AGAINST FAMILY MEMBER

Any person who commits an assault and battery against a family or household member is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

"Family or household member" means:

- (i) the person's spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person,
- (ii) the person's former spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person,
- (iii) the person's parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, brothers, sisters, half-brothers, half-sisters, grandparents, and grandchildren, regardless of whether such persons reside in the same home with the person,
- (iv) the person's mother-in-law, father-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law who reside in the same home with the person,
- (v) any individual who has a child in common with the person, whether or not the person and that individual have been married or have resided together at any time, or
- (vi) any individual who cohabits or who, within the previous 12 months, cohabited with the person, and any children of either of them then residing in the same home with the person.

Hate Crimes

A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

The following are descriptions of the hate crime categories of bias.

- 👑 *Race* — A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
- 👑 *Religion* — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
- 👑 *Sexual Orientation* — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- 👑 *Gender* — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- 👑 *Gender Identity* — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- 👑 *Ethnicity* — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- 👑 *National Origin* — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- 👑 *Disability* — A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

The crimes of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are also reported under Clery Act requirements if it is determined the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another, including attempted larcenies. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To destroy willfully or maliciously, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Institutional Definitions

The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Complainant - A University community member or visitor who files a formal complaint under the University Policy 1005: Discrimination Policy and/or University Policy 1008: Policy on Title IX and Sexual Misconduct.

Conduct Administrator - University official(s) assigned to facilitate informal resolutions, conduct conferences, or hearings.

Consent - Consent is knowing, voluntary and clear permission, by word or action, which a reasonable person would interpret as a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual acts.

Important points regarding consent:

- 👑 Past consent to sexual activities, or a current or previous dating relationship, does not imply ongoing or future consent.
- 👑 Consent to some sexual activity (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse).
- 👑 Consent may be withdrawn at any time.
- 👑 The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred.
- 👑 Incapacitation of an individual to consent to sexual activity, whether caused by age, disability, use of drugs or alcohol, or any other reason, may result in a determination that the individual was unable to provide necessary consent. The use of alcohol or drugs does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent and does not excuse conduct that constitutes a violation of this Policy.

Consent cannot be inferred from:

- Silence, passivity, or lack of resistance alone
- Accepting a meal, a gift, or an invitation for a date
- A person's manner of dress or flirtatious behavior

Deputy Title IX Coordinators - The designated officials within the University who may receive reports of violations of the Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policy. They generally serve as the first point of contact and assist in initiating discussions about potential Title IX issues with the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity (OIED) and the Deputy's respective area. They assist with oversight of Title IX compliance requirements, including but not limited to training, data gathering, and reporting. Duties are to:

- 👑 Facilitate communication between OIED and the person from their respective area who has reported the potential violation.
- 👑 Responsible for answering general policy and procedural inquiries and providing awareness about resources.
- 👑 Communicate between their respective department and OIED.
- 👑 Ensure complaint tracking system (Maxient) reports are made to OIED by the person who receives initial information.
- 👑 Assist with training efforts.
- 👑 Assist with data gathering and reporting for Title IX compliance.

FERPA - The [Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act \("FERPA"\)](#) is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, with implementing regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 99. FERPA protects the privacy of student education records. FERPA grants eligible students the right to access, inspect, and review education records, the right to challenge the content of Education Records, and the right to consent to the disclosure of education records.

Incapacitation - When a person lacks the ability to make informed, rational judgments about whether to engage in sexual activity. They are unable, temporarily, or permanently, to give consent because of mental or physical helplessness, sleep, unconsciousness, or lack of awareness that sexual activity is taking place. A person may be incapacitated as a result of the consumption of alcohol or other drugs, or due to a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition.

Intimidation - An act, course of conduct, or an implied threat directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear harm. For example, intimidation can occur when a person uses their real or perceived power, authority, or control to pressure another person to submit to sexual activity or other unwanted conduct that they might not have agreed to engage in otherwise. A person's size, alone, does not constitute intimidation; however, a person can use their size or physical power in a manner that constitutes intimidation (for example, by blocking access to an exit).

Police officer - law enforcement officials appointed pursuant to Article 3 (§ 15.2-1609 et seq.) of Chapter 16 and Chapter 17 (§ 15.2-1700 et seq.) of Title 15.2, Chapter 17 (§ 23-232 et seq.) of Title 23, Chapter 2 (§ 29.1-200 et seq.) of Title 29.1, or Chapter 1 (§ 52-1 et seq.) of Title 52 of the Code of Virginia or sworn federal law- enforcement officers.

Respondent - An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual misconduct (TIX Policy) or any student, student organization/group reported for violating the Code (Student Conduct Policy).

Sexual Exploitation - Any act of taking non-consensual, unjust, or abusive sexual advantage of another person for one's own advantage or benefit or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited. Sexual exploitation includes, but is not limited to:

- 👑 Causing or attempting to cause another person to be incapacitated in order to gain a sexual advantage over such person;
- 👑 Prostituting another person (i.e., personally gaining money, privilege, or power from the sexual activities of another);
- 👑 Non-consensual videotaping, photographing, or audiotaping of sexual activity or a person's intimate body parts (e.g., genitalia, breasts, buttocks), and/or non-consensual distribution of these materials via media such as, but not limited to, the Internet, or the threat of such distribution;
- 👑 Exceeding the boundaries of consent (e.g., allowing another person to observe consensual sex without the knowledge of or consent from all participants);
- 👑 Facilitating a violation of this policy through, for example, the intentional use of drugs or alcohol to incapacitate another person's ability to give consent to sexual activity, or aiding, promoting, encouraging, or being complicit in a violation of this policy by another person.
- 👑 Failing to use contraception, or deliberately removing or compromising contraception (Stealth) without the other party's knowledge.
- 👑 Voyeurism; and
- 👑 Knowingly or recklessly transmitting a sexually transmitted disease to another individual.

Sexual Harassment - As defined by Title IX, it is any of three types of misconduct on the basis of sex which jeopardize equal access to education:

- ☙ Quid pro quo - an employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
- ☙ Any unwelcome sex-based conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, persistent/pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access. Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex should be reviewed from the perspective of a reasonable person in the shoes of the Complainant such that age, abilities, and relative positions of authority of the individuals involved in an incident are taken into account.
- ☙ Any instance of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Title IX Coordinator - The position designated by the University to coordinate the institution's compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.), as amended and related sexual harassment laws and regulations. The University's Title IX Coordinator has oversight responsibility for handling Title IX-related reports and complaints and for identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems involving sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator or designee is available to meet with individuals who are involved with or concerned about issues or university processes, incidents, patterns, or problems related to sexual harassment or sex discriminated on campus or in university programs. All allegations involving sexual misconduct should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator or other designated university individuals or offices as outlined in The Title IX policy.

University property - any property owned, leased, or controlled by Old Dominion University.



The following pages contain crime statistics for the University's main campus and Higher Education Centers as required under the federal *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Included in ODU Main Campus statistics are Clery crimes reported at our non-campus locations; Blue Ridge Community College, Central Virginia Community College, Eastern Shore Community College, Germanna Community College, J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College, John Tyler Community College, Lord Fairfax Community College – Middleton Campus, Patrick Henry Community College, Piedmont Community College, Rappahannock Community College, Southside Virginia Community College – Christanna Campus, Southside Virginia Community College – J.H. Daniel Campus, Southwest Community College, Virginia Western Community College, Wytheville Community College, Olympic College, Roanoke Higher Education Center, Southern Virginia Higher Education Center, Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center, University of Mary Washington – Dahlgren, Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek/Fort Story, Naval Station Norfolk, Marine Corps Base Quantico, and Naval Air Station – Oceana.

Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University Main Campus Norfolk, Virginia 2019 - 2021

	On- Campus			*On Campus - Residence			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
CLERY CRIMES	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	14	4	15	13	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	4	15
Fondling	5	2	8	3	1	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	8
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	5	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	6	1
Aggravated Assault	2	1	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	2	6	1	5
Burglary	1	1	12	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	31	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	10	31	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	On- Campus			*On Campus - Residence			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Stalking	20	6	10	10	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	21	6	11
Dating Violence	12	7	10	9	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	7	11

	On- Campus			*On Campus - Residence			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
ARRESTS	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Liquor Violations	3	7	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	12	16	5	15	23	15
Drug Violations	0	5	8	0	2	5	0	0	0	1	6	12	1	11	20
Weapon Violations	3	1	11	0	0	6	0	1	0	1	5	5	4	6	16

	On- Campus			*On Campus - Residence			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Liquor Violations	43	65	62	42	59	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	65	62
Drug Violations	11	19	33	9	18	29	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	19	35
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***On-Campus Residence crimes are included in the On-Campus totals.**

Hate Crimes:

2019: No hate crimes reported.

2020: One (1) on campus Intimidation case characterized by racial bias.

2021: No hate crimes reported.

Unfounded crimes: There were two (2) unfounded crimes for 2019, one (1) unfounded crime for 2020, and 3 (three) unfounded crimes for 2021.

Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University Tri-Cities Higher Education Center Portsmouth, VA 2019 - 2021

	*On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
CLERY CRIMES	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	*On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	*On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
ARRESTS	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	*On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*There are no On-Campus Residence Facilities at this campus.

There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported to the Tri-Cities Higher Education Center from 2019-2021.

There were no unfounded crimes for the Tri-Cities Higher Education Center from 2019-2021.

Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University Virginia Beach Higher Education Center Virginia Beach, Virginia 2019-2021

	*On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
CLERY CRIMES	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	*On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	*On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
ARRESTS	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	*On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*There are no On-Campus Residence Facilities at this campus.

There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported to the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center from 2019-2021.

There were no unfounded crimes for the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center from 2019-2021.

Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University
***Thomas Nelson Community College -Peninsula Center**
Hampton, Virginia
2019 - 2021

	On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
CLERY CRIMES	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negligent Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fondling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stalking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dating Violence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
ARRESTS	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Liquor Violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug Violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weapon Violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	On- Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Liquor Violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug Violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weapon Violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Data not received.

Access to Academic/Administrative Buildings and Residence Halls

Old Dominion University is a state institution and has an open main campus designed to invite interaction between the University and the Hampton Roads community. The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during normal business hours and at other times for a multitude of educational lectures, classes, and activities. Most facilities have individual operating hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Building accessibility is controlled by card or key after normal business hours, and buildings have varied types and levels of access. ODU PD officers and security officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis with the exception of ODU Peninsula Center and ODU distance learning sites. ODU Peninsula Center is patrolled by Thomas Nelson Community College Police. Distance learning sites are patrolled and secured by the partner institution and/or the local law enforcement agency. Building access for distance learning sites is controlled by the partner institution. For information about the access protocol for a specific building or campus see the building manager or appropriate department head.



Access to main campus residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the university community. Regional higher education centers and distance learning sites do not have residence halls owned or controlled by ODU. Residents are required to use their access cards to gain entry and are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings. It is important to report any suspicious persons or situations, vandalism or crimes occurring in residence halls to ODU PD; be alert for persons who appear out of place or act in an unusual manner in the residence hall.

Housing and Residence Life personnel are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week and a duty schedule exist for all campus housing facilities. Residence hall and apartment complexes are staffed with a live-in professional Residence Hall Director as well as paraprofessional Assistant Hall Directors and Resident Assistants. Residence hall staff members are available to support the overall success of students and are available in case of an emergency.

Housing and Residence Life staff also enforce security measures in the residence halls and work with residents to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities. Additional information regarding Old Dominion University residence halls and apartment communities can be found on the Housing and Residence Life website <https://www.odu.edu/housing>.

Security and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Old Dominion University Police Department works in collaboration with the University Architect in establishing safety and security related design standards for new buildings. The Department also coordinates with university facilities management and ITS to provide recommendation for safety related hardware and technologies in residence halls and other campus buildings.

Malfunctioning or damaged safety-related hardware should be reported promptly for repair. Facilities Management personnel are on call and available 24 hours a day to respond to safety-related problems.

Emergency repairs should be reported immediately to Maintenance Service Center at 757-683-4600. After normal business hours, safety-related repair requests should be reported to a Housing and Residence Life staff member or the ODU PD.

ODU distance learning site facilities maintenance is the responsibility of the partner institution.

Maintenance emergencies and concerns should be reported immediately to the appropriate campus maintenance or administrative department.

The University maintains exterior lighting around the campus, our buildings, as well as sidewalk and roadway lighting, to maintain a well-lit, beautiful, and safe campus environment. Exterior lighting is monitored to ensure proper functioning and repairs, when needed, are made promptly. Any member of the university community may report a security or maintenance concern in non-residence areas by contacting Facilities Management at <https://www.odu.edu/facilities> or by using the University's LiveSafe app by selecting "report a tip," then select "repair needed."

Shrubbery maintenance is conducted with both security and appearance in mind, implementing Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies. This method considers environmental condition as well as the opportunities it offers for crime, or other inadvertent and undesirable behaviors and seeks to reduce or eliminate opportunities for crime.

Missing Student Notification for Student Residing in On-Campus Housing

The Clery Act requires institutions that maintain on-campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures (20 USC §1092(j), Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008). When it is determined that a residential student is missing from the ODU community, University staff, in collaboration with the university police department, will be guided by this Missing Student Notification Policy and related procedures.

Provisions

The Old Dominion University will provide every student living in on-campus housing the opportunity and means to identify an emergency contact person as well as a confidential contact person(s) to be notified in the event that the University determines them to be missing. This can be completed in the online StarRez platform through the Residence Life portal. ODU will maintain the privacy of the confidential missing person contact information and it will only be accessible to authorized campus officials, law enforcement, and designees in furtherance of determining the student's location. It is important to note that if the student is under the age of 18 and not yet emancipated, the University will also notify the student's custodial parent or guardian.



Procedures

Any individual who believes a student living in on-campus student housing might be missing should immediately contact the Old Dominion University Police Department (ODUPD) at 757-683-4000. The ODUPD will notify the Student Engagement and Enrollment Services (SEES) upon receipt of information that a student has been reported missing.

When such a report is received, both SEES and ODUPD will attempt to determine whether the student is, in fact, missing by doing the following:

- 👑 ODUPD will investigate the validity of the missing-person report and manage the information according to its established investigative standards.
- 👑 ODUPD may notify appropriate University personnel and seek their aid in the investigation. (e.g., SEES, Residence Life staff, etc.)

- 👑 ODUPD and/or SEES will attempt to contact the student through all reasonable and available means.
- 👑 ODUPD will notify the local law enforcement agency and other appropriate police departments as necessary to assist in the investigation. However, regardless of whether a student has identified a confidential contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, ODUPD will notify local law enforcement agency/agencies within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that determined the student to be missing.
- 👑 If, within twenty-four (24) hours of the report, ODUPD is unable to locate the missing student and the student remains missing, ODUPD will notify SEES and SEES shall take the following action(s):
 - The Dean of Students or his/her designee will promptly notify the individual the student has designated as his/her emergency contact and document the date and time of the notification.
 - If the missing student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, the Dean of Students or his/her designee also will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian and document the date and time of the notification.

ODUPD and SEES will coordinate their efforts to locate the missing student. The Dean of Students will notify the Vice President of Student Engagement and Enrollment Services and update them on the status of the investigation as appropriate.

When the missing student is located, the Dean of Students or their designee will contact the student to offer any appropriate support, as well as the emergency contacts and/or parents to confirm that the student has been located. If the initial investigation is unsuccessful in locating the student, the ODUPD will continue to investigate according to established police procedures.

University Drug, Alcohol, and Weapons Policy

University policy prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, employees, agents, volunteers, employees of affiliated organizations, and visitors on university property (leased or owned) or at any University sponsored activity, regardless of its location.

Certain residence halls prohibit the presence of alcohol. In all other residence halls, students may consume alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms only if they have reached the legal drinking age of 21. Employees may only be authorized to consume alcoholic beverages on campus at events approved by the appropriate Dean or Vice President.

The University will impose disciplinary sanctions on an employee or student violators are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, expulsion, referral for prosecution and referral to an evaluation or rehabilitation program. For additional information including drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs, view [Policy #6603](#) on Old Dominion University's Drug and Alcohol. A condensed version of the policy, as well as information about risks of alcohol and specific illicit drugs, shall be distributed annually to every Old Dominion University employee and student in accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. The Office of Human Resources shall be responsible for distribution to employees, and the Division of Student Engagement & Enrollment Services shall be responsible for distribution to students.

The U.S. Department of Education's Drug Free Schools and Communities Act requires that as a condition of receiving any form of financial assistance under any Federal program, an institution of higher education must adopt and implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Old Dominion University strives to maintain a safe, healthy, and efficient University free from drug and alcohol abuse. ODU police officers enforce federal and state drug laws on campus. The university complies with federal and state regulations pertaining to the abuse of controlled substances, including the Drug-Free Schools and

Communities Act of 1989, the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and the Commonwealth of Virginia Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs.

Federal and State Penalties:

Federal and Virginia law penalize the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, use and possession of controlled substances, including prescription drugs. The penalties vary based on many factors, including the type and amount of the drug involved, and whether there is intent to distribute. Federal law holds that any person who distributes, possesses with the intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance on or within 1,000 feet of an educational facility is subject to doubling of the applicable maximum punishments and fines.

Individuals convicted of these violations in this section may be subject to a fine, jail and/or license suspension. ODU police officers enforce state underage drinking laws on campus.

The Commonwealth of Virginia Drug and Alcohol Policy can be viewed [here](#).

Resources and Programs for Alcohol and Drug Abuse

The ODU PD utilizes a proactive and reactive approach when addressing the problems of alcohol consumption. The proactive approach consists of the Community Policing Unit executing several presentations to educate students, faculty, and staff on alcohol awareness, the effects of driving while intoxicated, and underage consumption penalties. The reactive approach is to effect arrests for violations of the state liquor laws, including arresting impaired drivers, citing violators for consumption by minors, public intoxication, and/or contributing to the delinquency of a minor. In addition to alcohol awareness presentations, the Community Policing Division presents, upon request, programming to inform the community about the department's philosophy, and how members of the campus community can assist the University Police in identifying and addressing safety-related concerns.

Old Dominion University provides a variety of services to students, faculty, and staff. Through its programs and policies regarding the possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages, ODU encourages members of the campus community to make safe, responsible decisions about alcohol that are consistent with existing local, state, and federal laws. The University provides training for Counselors, Resident Assistants, Fraternity and Sorority members, and any interested faculty and staff to help them identify and refer persons who may be having problems associated with alcohol or other drugs. Upon request, the ODU PD also provides educational programs about the effects/impacts of impairment from alcohol and drugs on personal safety.

Students who desire help with drug and alcohol concerns can contact the Old Dominion University Office of Counseling Services at 757-683-4401 or refer to the listed resources on page 6 and 7 of this document.

Counseling services are available to all students on a scheduled appointment basis. Any student can make a confidential appointment to talk about their concerns regarding alcohol, drugs, and subsequent consequences. Furthermore, many community resources are available to provide services to students, faculty, and staff experiencing drug and alcohol concerns. The Office of Counseling Services can provide information regarding these services.

Faculty and staff members are encouraged to utilize the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) or contacting Human Resources. The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a confidential counseling, assessment, and referral service developed to help state employees cope with drug and alcohol as well as other concerns. Services are confidential and without charge.

EAP is available to all employees and their family members who are enrolled in one of the state's health benefits plans (COVA HealthAware, COVA Care, or COVA HDHP). To access the EAP, employees should call the telephone number on the back of their insurance card or contact the Department of Human Resources for the number.

Health Effects of Alcohol and other Drugs

The following is a partial list of drugs and the consequences of their use. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol is distributed annually in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The abuse of alcohol and the use of other drugs are detrimental to the health of the user.

Further, the use of drugs and alcohol is not conducive to an academic atmosphere. Drugs impede the learning process and can cause disruption for other students and disturb their academic interests. The use of alcohol or drugs in the workplace may also impede the employee's ability to perform in a safe and effective manner and may result in injuries to others.

Early diagnosis and treatment of drug and alcohol abuse is in the best interests of the student, employee, and the university.

According to the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, if you drink alcoholic beverages, do so in moderation, which is defined as no more than 1 drink per day for women and no more than 2 drinks per day for men. However, there are some persons who should not drink any alcohol, including those who are

- 👑 Pregnant or trying to become pregnant.
- 👑 Taking prescription or over-the-counter medications that may cause harmful reactions when mixed with alcohol.
- 👑 Younger than age 21.
- 👑 Recovering from alcoholism or are unable to control the amount they drink.
- 👑 Suffering from a medical condition that may be worsened by alcohol.
- 👑 Driving, planning to drive, or participating in other activities requiring skill, coordination, and alertness.

Immediate Health Risks

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These immediate effects are most often the result of binge drinking and include the following:

- 👑 Unintentional injuries Violence, including intimate partner violence and child maltreatment.
- 👑 Risky sexual behaviors
- 👑 Miscarriage and stillbirth among pregnant women and a combination of physical and mental birth defects among children that last throughout life.
- 👑 Alcohol poisoning, a medical emergency that results from high blood alcohol levels that suppress the central nervous system and can cause loss of consciousness, low blood pressure and body temperature, coma, respiratory depression, or death.

Long-Term Health Risks

Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases, neurological impairments, and social problems. These include but are not limited to

- 👑 Neurological problems
- 👑 Cardiovascular problems
- 👑 Psychiatric problems
- 👑 Social problems
- 👑 Cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, colon, and breast.
- 👑 Liver diseases
- 👑 Other gastrointestinal problems.

Drug Types

Prescription Drugs: Oxy, cotton, blue, 40, 80 (OxyContin®)

Prescription drug abuse means taking a prescription medication that is not prescribed for you or taking it for reasons or in dosages other than as prescribed. Abuse of prescription drugs can produce serious health effects, including addiction. Commonly abused classes of prescription medications include opioids (for pain), central nervous system depressants (for anxiety and sleep disorders), and stimulants (for ADHD and narcolepsy). Opioids include hydrocodone (Vicodin®), oxycodone (OxyContin®), propoxyphene (Darvon®), hydromorphone (Dilaudid®), meperidine (Demerol®), and diphenoxylate (Lomotil®). Central nervous system depressants include barbiturates such as pentobarbital sodium (Nembutal®), and benzodiazepines such as diazepam (Valium®) and alprazolam (Xanax®). Stimulants include dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine®), methylphenidate (Ritalin® and Concerta®), and amphetamines (Adderall®).

Long-term use of opioids or central nervous system depressants can lead to physical dependence and addiction. Opioids can produce drowsiness, constipation, and depending on amount taken, can depress breathing. Central nervous system depressants slowdown brain function: if combined with other medications that cause drowsiness or with alcohol, heart rate and respiration can slow down dangerously. Taken repeatedly or in high doses, stimulants can cause anxiety, paranoia, dangerously high body temperatures, irregular heartbeat, or seizures.

Bath Salts: Bliss, Blue Silk, Cloud Nine, Drone, Lunar

Bath Salts products contain various amphetamine-like chemicals, such as methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MPDV), mephedrone, and pyrovalerone. These drugs are administered orally, by inhalation, or by injection, with the worst outcomes associated with snorting or intravenous administration. Mephedrone is of particular concern because it presents a high risk for overdose. These chemicals act in the brain like stimulant drugs thus they present a high abuse and addiction liability.

Bath Salts have been reported to trigger intense cravings not unlike those experienced by methamphetamine users. They can also confer a high risk for other medical adverse effects. Some of these may be linked to the fact that, beyond their known psychoactive ingredients, the contents of "bath salts" are largely unknown, which makes the practice of abusing them, by any route, that much more dangerous. Effects of bath salts have been reported as chest pain, increased blood pressure, increased heart rate, agitation, hallucinations, extreme paranoia, and delusions.

Cocaine: Coke, snow, flake, blow

Cocaine is a powerfully addictive central nervous system stimulant that is snorted, injected, or smoked. Crack is cocaine hydrochloride powder that has been processed to form a rock crystal that is then usually smoked. Cocaine usually makes the user feel euphoric and energetic but also increases body temperature, blood pressure, and heart rate. Users risk heart attacks, respiratory failure, strokes, seizures, abdominal pain, and nausea. In rare cases, sudden death can occur on the first use of cocaine or unexpectedly afterwards.

Fentanyl: Apace, China girl, Dance Fever, Goodfellas, Great bear, Poison, Tango & Cash

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is 50-100 times stronger than morphine. Because of its powerful opioid properties, Fentanyl produces effects such as: relaxation, euphoria, pain relief, sedation, confusion, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, urinary retention, pupillary constriction, and respiratory depression. Fentanyl can be also added to heroin to increase its potency, or be disguised as highly potent heroin.

Heroin: Smack, H, ska, junk

Heroin is an addictive drug that is processed from morphine and usually appears as a white or brown powder or as a black, sticky substance. It is injected, snorted, or smoked. Short-term effects of heroin include a surge of euphoria and clouded thinking followed by alternately wakeful and drowsy states. Heroin depresses breathing; thus, overdose can be fatal.

Users who inject the drug risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

Inhalants: Whippets, poppers, snappers

Inhalants are breathable chemical vapors that users intentionally inhale because of the chemicals' mind-altering effects. The substances inhaled are often common household products that contain volatile solvents, aerosols, or gases. Most inhalants produce a rapid high that resembles alcohol intoxication. If enough are inhaled, nearly all solvents and gases produce a loss of sensation, and even unconsciousness. Irreversible effects can be hearing loss, limb spasms, central nervous system or brain damage, or bone marrow damage. Sniffing high concentrations of inhalants may result in death from heart failure or suffocation (inhalants displace oxygen in the lungs).

LSD (Acid): Acid, blotter, dots

LSD can distort perceptions of reality and produce hallucinations; the effects can be frightening and cause panic. It is sold as tablets, capsules, liquid, or on absorbent paper. LSD produces unpredictable psychological effects, with "trips" lasting about 12 hours. With large enough doses, users experience delusions and hallucinations. Physical effects include increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure as well as sleeplessness, and loss of appetite.

Marijuana: Pot, Ganga, weed, grass, 420

Marijuana is the most commonly used illegal drug in the U.S. It is made up of dried parts of the Cannabis sativa hemp plant. Short-term effects of marijuana use include euphoria, distorted perceptions, memory impairment, and difficulty thinking and solving problems.

MDMA (Ecstasy): XTC, X, Adam, hug, beans, love drug, Molly

MDMA is a synthetic drug that has stimulant and psychoactive properties. It is taken orally as a capsule or tablet. Short-term effects include feelings of mental stimulation, emotional warmth, enhanced sensory perception, and increased physical energy. Adverse health effects can include nausea, chills, sweating, teeth clenching, muscle cramping, and blurred vision. MDMA can interfere with the body's ability to regulate temperature; on rare occasions, this can be lethal.

Methamphetamine (Meth): Speed, meth, chalk, ice, crystal, glass

Methamphetamine is a very addictive stimulant that is closely related to amphetamine. It is long lasting and toxic to dopamine nerve terminals in the central nervous system. It is a white, odorless, bitter-tasting powder taken orally or by snorting or injecting, or a rock "crystal" that is heated and smoked. Methamphetamine increases wakefulness and physical activity, produces rapid heart rate, irregular heartbeat, and increased blood pressure and body temperature. Long-term use can lead to mood disturbances, violent behavior, anxiety, confusion, insomnia, and severe dental problems. All users, but particularly those who inject the drug, risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

PCP: Angel dust, ozone, wack, rocket fuel

PCP is a synthetic drug sold as tablets, capsules, or white or colored powder. It can be snorted, smoked, or eaten. Developed in the 1950s as an IV anesthetic, PCP was never approved for human use because of problems during clinical studies, including intensely negative psychological effects. PCP is a "dissociative" drug, distorting perceptions of sight and sound and producing feelings of detachment. Users can experience several unpleasant psychological effects, with symptoms mimicking schizophrenia (delusions, hallucinations, disordered thinking, and extreme anxiety).

Steroids (Anabolic): Juice, gym candy, pumpers, stackers

Most anabolic steroids are synthetic substances similar to the male sex hormone testosterone. They are taken orally or are injected. Some people, especially athletes, abuse anabolic steroids to build muscle and enhance performance. Abuse of anabolic steroids can lead to serious health problems, some of which are irreversible.

Major effects of steroid abuse can include liver damage, jaundice, fluid retention, high blood pressure, and increases in "bad" cholesterol. Also, males risk shrinking of the testicles, baldness, breast development, and infertility. Females risk growth of facial hair, menstrual changes, male-pattern baldness, and deepened voice. Teens risk permanently stunted height, accelerated puberty changes, and severe acne. All users, but particularly those who inject the drug, risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

Tobacco/ Nicotine:

The nicotine in tobacco is one of the most heavily used addictive drugs and the leading preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the U.S. Cigarette smoking accounts for 90% of lung cancer cases in the U.S., and almost 50,000 deaths per year can be attributed to secondhand smoke.

Cigarettes and chew tobacco are illegal substances in most U.S. states for those under 21. Nicotine is highly addictive. The tar in cigarettes increases a smoker's risk of lung cancer, emphysema, and bronchial disorders. The carbon monoxide in smoke increases the chance of cardiovascular diseases. Pregnant smokers have a higher risk of miscarriage or low birth-weight babies.

Secondhand smoke causes lung cancer in adults and greatly increases the risk of respiratory illnesses in children.

While an E-cigarette is not technically a tobacco product, it is a nicotine-derived product and serves as a nicotine delivery device. E-cigarettes are not regulated by FDA and thus their safety has not been established. Concerns raised by the University of Michigan's school of public health include lack of adequate scientific data, industry misrepresentations regarding health and safety and cessation benefits, potential that e-cigarette marketing will increase nicotine addiction among young people and prompt use of tobacco products, and secondhand exposure of bystanders (not "just" pure nicotine – complex mixture of chemicals) – impact on asthmatics and children.

Spice: Bliss, Black Mamba, Blaze, Fake Weed, Genie, Red X

Synthetic Marijuana or "Spice" is used to describe a diverse family of herbal mixtures marketed under many names including K2, Skunk, Moon Rocks, and others. These products contain dried, shredded plant material and presumably, chemical additives that are responsible for their psychoactive (mind- altering) effects. Spice users report experiences similar to those produced by marijuana and regular users may experience withdrawal and addiction symptoms. Effects of spice can include disorientation, loss of motor control, hallucinations, rapid heart rate, and seizures.

Firearms, Weapons, and Certain Related Devices

The university seeks to provide a safe and secure environment for our community. In furtherance of that goal, the University Board of Visitors has adopted a regulation on the use of privately-owned firearms and prohibits firearms, weapons, and related devices to the extent permitted by Virginia law. Firearms, weapons, and related devices are not permitted on university property, including in automobiles parked on campus for students, employees, volunteers, and invitees. Rules and regulations regarding firearms, weapons and related devices are found in ODU's Policies and Procedures at <https://www.odu.edu/content/dam/odu/offices/bov/docs/gun-and-weapon-regulation.pdf>.

Weapons are defined as (i) firearms; (ii) knives, machetes, straight razors, spring sticks, metal knucks, or blackjacks; (iii) any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a nun chahka, nun chuck, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain; (iv) any disc, of whatever configuration having at least two points or pointed blades, that is designed to be thrown or propelled and that may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart; and (v) any electrical conduction weapon including Tasers. "Weapon" does not mean knives used for domestic purposes, pen, or folding knives

with blades less than three inches in length, or box cutters and utility knives kept or carried for use in accordance with the purpose intended by the original seller.

8VAC65-10-20. Possession of weapons prohibited - Possession or carrying of any weapon by any person, except a Police officer, is prohibited on university property in academic buildings, administrative office buildings, student residence buildings, or dining facilities, or while attending sporting, entertainment, or educational events. Entry upon the university property described in this section in violation of this chapter is expressly forbidden.

8VAC65-10-30. Person lawfully in charge - In addition to individuals authorized by university policy, Old Dominion University police officers are lawfully in charge for the purposes of forbidding entry upon or remaining upon university property while possessing or carrying weapons.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Old Dominion University's Crisis and Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) establishes a framework within which the University coordinates the prevention of, mitigation against, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from threats to life, health, safety, property, continuance of the University's mission, and a communal sense of normalcy. The CEMP provides flexible, scalable, all-hazards guidance applicable to the management of incidents, emergencies, and planned events regardless of campus location.



The CEMP includes information about known and potential threats and hazards to the University community, how the response to these is organized and managed, and who is responsible for what actions. Further, the CEMP overviews functional roles in alignment with existing State and Federal incident management guidance, and details specific actions to be taken in the event of a series of plausible events, including but not limited to active threats, fires, public health and hazardous materials incidents, weather emergencies, evacuations, and sheltering- or securing-in-place. Complementary to guidance set forth within the CEMP and in accordance with University Policy 1021 (Emergency Management), all University buildings/departments are responsible for developing standalone Emergency Action Plans and Continuity Plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

The University conducts emergency response and evacuation exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, drills, field exercises, and announced and unannounced tests of the emergency notification systems on campus via the emergency notification system or university announcements.

These exercises and tests are designed to assess and evaluate the plans and capabilities of the institution, serve as a unique training opportunity for members of and partners to the University community, and provide a means to understand and practice roles and responsibilities relative to realistic scenarios in an effort to enhance the institution's preparedness and resiliency posture. Additionally, all exercises and tests are subject to an after-action review process that assesses exercise performance and highlights areas for sustainability and improvement in existing policies, plans, procedures, and protocol.

Each test is documented and includes a description, the date and time of the exercise and whether it was announced or unannounced. The Chief of Police publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with the test (exercise and drill).

In a real emergency, the University will use the [ODU Alerts](#) emergency notification system to communicate hazards and threats, protective actions, and impacts to the University; updates would be issued by the ODU Alerts system as well. General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for ODU are publicized each

year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts and is available on the ODU Public Safety website at <http://www.odu.edu/emergency>.

Old Dominion University provides information to students and employees about campus safety procedures, policies, and practices and encourages each individual to make responsible decisions for their own safety and the safety of others. This is done by keeping the community informed about crime prevention strategies and by communicating with the campus community about reported crimes that pose serious or continuing threats to students and employees. This section highlights some of the ways in which University offices communicate information about crime on campus.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

OPUPD and/or other area first responders to include by not limited to the Norfolk Police Department (NPD), the Norfolk Fire Department and the Norfolk Emergency Medical Services, may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency that potentially affects the health or safety of the ODU community. These situations can become known through reports to the police dispatch, during a routine patrol, or other assignments. Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the University community, first responders will notify supervisors in the Police Department or other authorized University officials to issue an emergency notification.

The University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. If, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the University may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the University will issue the emergency notification to the ODU community.

ODU Alerts

In conjunction with the associated requirements of the Clery Act, Old Dominion University engages in numerous methods to disseminate **emergency notifications** and **timely warnings**. The University maintains large campuses, in several municipalities involving diverse operations. The University utilizes multiple communication media to disseminate emergency information in an effort to reach the largest possible audience. The ODU Emergency Notification (known as ODU Alerts) System enables the University to quickly notify the University community of critical information during a significant emergency or serious crime on the main Norfolk campus, Virginia Beach campus, Peninsula Center or Tri-Cities Center. Distance learning individuals should sign-up with their corresponding campus Old Dominion University disseminates emergency notification and timely warnings through one or more of the following communication systems:

- 👑 the University's main website
- 👑 SMS text message service
- 👑 Email
- 👑 desktop computer and
- 👑 digital signage override messaging
- 👑 automated voice calling service
- 👑 Local Media Outlets
- 👑 Outdoor mass notification system (three speaker towers, Norfolk campus only)

Timely Warnings

The University issues Timely Warnings to the campus community of all Clery Act crimes that occur within the defined Clery Act geography (map on page 11) after crimes have been reported to identified University officers or local police agencies and these crimes are considered by the University Police Chief or designee, to be a serious or a continuing threat to students or employees. These notices may also be sent for non Clery Act crimes should the Chief or designee determine the crime presents a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community. Timely Warnings are sent to provide the members of our campus community information to better inform their safety related decision making.

The Clery Act crimes are identified as:

- 👑 Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- 👑 Manslaughter by negligence
- 👑 Sexual Assault
- 👑 Robbery
- 👑 Aggravated assault
- 👑 Burglary
- 👑 Motor Vehicle Theft
- 👑 Arson
- 👑 Fondling
- 👑 Incest
- 👑 Statutory Rape
- 👑 Hates Crimes

The decision to issue a timely warning is reviewed on a case-by-case assessment of the facts available including the date and time of the event, whether the incident involved violence, the risk of reoccurrence, and the identification or arrest of the suspect.

The Chief of Police, Police Command staff members, Director for Emergency Management, Assistant Vice President for Strategic Communication and Marketing or other designated official may issue timely warnings.

Timely Warning notices will contain the following:

- 👑 Date/Time of the incident.
- 👑 A brief description of the incident.
- 👑 The location of the incident.
- 👑 Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and there is sufficient detail.
- 👑 Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips).
- 👑 Police/Public Safety agent contact information.
- 👑 Other information as deemed appropriate by the Chief of Police or his/her designee.

The on-duty police supervisor will inform the Chief of Police or their designee of any crime that may pose an ongoing or serious threat to the personal safety of students, faculty, staff, and guests. The Chief of Police or their designee will determine whether the crime requires a timely warning/crime alert, and if so, develop a timely warning/ crime alert message. Upon confirmation from the Chief of Police or their designee, the developed timely warning/crime alert will be forwarded to Strategic Communication & Marketing. Strategic Communication & Marketing will review and revise the text as needed, and then transmit the email containing the Timely Warning to the University Community as a blast email. Timely Warning Notices may also be shared with local news media or be posted in specific areas dependent upon the crime and specific circumstances of the continuing risk.

Updates to the ODU community about any particular case resulting in a timely warning also may be distributed electronically via blast email or posted on the University's Web site.

In rare cases, Old Dominion University may withhold a basic description of the reported crime under the auspices of the risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Specific details, such as the exact location, the date, etc., could be withheld if releasing that information may compromise a law enforcement investigation or operation.

Although not required by federal law, an incident notification may also be distributed for crimes that occur outside of the Clery Act geographic areas if the crime is deemed to pose an ongoing threat to the campus community. The decision to issue a notice for an off-campus crime will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on an assessment of various factors which include but are not limited to the nature of the crime, the exact location, the time of the incident, the local police response and guidance to campus officials and the potential direct effect on the campus community. Notices are prepared by the Old Dominion University Chief of Police or their designee and forwarded to Strategic Communication & Marketing. Strategic Communication & Marketing will then transmit the notice to the University Community.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning/crime alert should report the circumstances to ODUPD by calling (757) 683-4000 (emergency) or in person at ODUPD Headquarters located at 4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, VA 23508.

The department does not issue Timely Warnings for the above listed crimes if:

1. The department apprehends the subject(s) and the threat of imminent danger for members of the ODU community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
2. If a report was not filed with ODUPD or if ODUPD was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the department to post a "timely" warning for the community. For example, a police report that is filed several days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow ODUPD to post a "timely" warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Emergency Notifications

Should a situation arise that is confirmed to pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees, an ODU Emergency Notification will be issued immediately after confirmation of a significant emergency or a dangerous situation occurring on the campus. The goal of an Emergency Notification is to notify as many people as possible, as rapidly as possible, of potential life safety information, with adequate follow-up information provided as needed. In protracted or large-scale incidents, the university website will provide updates and serve as a central reference point for official, vetted information.

Emergency Notifications will contain the following minimum information:

- 👑 The nature of the emergency
- 👑 The location of the emergency
- 👑 Action to be taken by affected community.

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the University Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

ODU Police supervisors on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the emergency notification by determining what segment or segments of the University community should receive the notification. Generally, University community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e., the building, adjacent buildings or surrounding area) will receive the emergency notification first. The University may issue subsequent notifications to a wider group of community members.

In addition to the emergency notification that may be issued via the University mass notification system, the

University will post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on its main website, www.odu.edu/, to ensure the rest of the ODU community is aware of the situation and knows the steps they should take to maintain personal and community safety. If the emergency affects a significant portion of the entire campus, University officials will distribute the notification to the ODU community.

Emergency Notifications are reserved for incidents that pose a significant threat to the health or safety of the campus community, in whole or in part, and include but are not limited to:

- 👑 Extreme weather conditions such as a tornado or hurricane.
- 👑 Gas leak.
- 👑 Terrorist incident.
- 👑 Armed intruder.
- 👑 Bomb threat or explosion.
- 👑 Chemical or hazardous substance exposure.
- 👑 Civil unrest or rioting.

Any member of the ODU community that is aware of an emergency or a potential for an incident on campus that poses a threat to the health and safety of the community should contact ODU Police immediately.

The University Police officers have received training in the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) and responding to critical incidents, emergencies, and events on campus. In the event of a serious incident which creates a potential hazard to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the ODU PD, local Police Department, and/or the local Fire and Rescue Department. These agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other ODU departments and other local, state, or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident. Key ODU departments with a stake in university incident management have also received tiered training in ICS and NIMS, commensurate with their expected role during a disruptive incident, emergency, or event.

Emergency Notifications will contain the following minimum information:

- 👑 The nature of the emergency
- 👑 The location of the emergency
- 👑 Action to be taken by affected community.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

The on-duty police supervisor is responsible for confirming if the situation is an immediate and significant emergency. Upon confirmation, the shift supervisor will initiate the Emergency Notification process.

Police Supervisor

1. Initiate the appropriate response.
2. Request and deploy resources and personnel to address the emergency.
3. Confirm the need for the notification; (determine if there is an immediate threat to the community)
4. Determine if/when the emergency message should be sent.
5. Notify Dispatch to send the appropriate emergency notification.
6. Contact on call Command Staff Personnel that an emergency is occurring, and an emergency message has been sent; and
7. Confer with Command Staff prior to sending out the "All Clear"

Communications Staff (Dispatchers)

1. Initiate ODU emergency alert;
2. Identify correct message; and

3. Send message.

In situations with imminent threat to the safety of the campus community, the ODUPD Sergeant on duty or Officer in Charge (OIC) may authorize the release of a notification and Communications may send the notification. It is also the supervisor's responsibility to immediately notify the appropriate ODUPD Command Staff (as per the ODUPD notification policy) that a notification has been sent regarding any situation that poses an immediate threat to the community.

Emergency notification(s) and/or additional information regarding emergencies is prepared in cooperation with and disseminated by University Strategic Communication & Marketing. The ODUPD will determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the ODU Community or to the appropriate segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. In joint response efforts with the Norfolk PD, and/or the Norfolk Fire and Emergency Medical Services, ODUPD and the University Strategic Communication & Marketing will work to gather accurate and substantial information regarding the situation through other supporting Public Information Officers (PIOs) (e.g., city, county, state, federal), as appropriate, and will provide information to the public on response and recovery efforts, utilizing traditional or social media outlets. Communications may be distributed via ODU Alerts, emergency communication system, University email, the University web site, automated information telephone lines, local media outlets and other communications means to inform the University and larger community.

As per the requirements of the law, or when time permits ODUPD and University Strategic Communication & Marketing will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: ODUPD, Norfolk PD, and/or the Norfolk Fire and Emergency Medical Services), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency response. When the emergency or situation is mitigated, an "ALL CLEAR" message will be broadcasted using some or all of the below listed methods listed in the ODU Alerts section.

Members of the University and the larger community who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus should sign up for ODU Alerts at <https://www.odu.edu/life/health-safety/safety/alerts>.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

Old Dominion University police officers and public safety staff provide crime prevention and safety awareness programs through seminars, forums, and training classes for ODU students, faculty, and staff. These programs are designed to inform members of the community about campus resources, safety related information, and to encourage individuals to be cognizant of their role in personal safety and in maintaining a safe campus environment for all members of the campus community.



Programming is delivered throughout the year to various members of the campus community on and off campus. The groups include, but are not limited to, the annual incoming student/transfers, residence halls, fraternity and sorority groups, athletic teams, and Student Government Association orientation as well as monthly new employee orientations, student and neighborhood civic league meetings, and Housing and Residence Life meetings. Events include National Night Out and neighborhood safety walks in support of community action.

There are several programs and services that are available upon request and are regularly scheduled such as:



Run-Hide-Fight (Active Shooter) - As part of ODUPD's proactive active shooter preparedness strategy, training is provided on the actions to take to prevent and prepare for potential active shooter incidents which is framed by the FBI's "Run-Hide-Fight" Training. Active threat training is regularly presented at adjunct faculty orientations, annual staff trainings, and to student groups and organizations. Individual or customized training sessions are also available upon request.

Rape Aggression Defense - The Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) System is a program of realistic, self- defense tactics and techniques. The RAD System is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands-on self-defense training. RAD is not a martial arts program. Courses are taught by certified RAD instructors and participants (students, employees, and community members) are provided with a workbook/reference manual.



Bicycle Registration -This service is provided free of charge and is available 24 hours a day. Registering your bicycle may increase the chances of your bicycle being returned if it is lost or stolen and subsequently recovered.

Party Registration - Party registration is a program that allows for students to register their parties with the University and ODU Police Department. The program is an effort to enhance the relationship between the ODU and the ODU student community.

Residential Safety Assessments – As part of the ODU PD proactive protection philosophy, we offer FREE Residential Safety Assessments (Safety Surveys) to off-campus residents who request it. Safety Surveys assess areas of risk that you may not be aware of and identify ways to address them. The evaluation includes an inspection of your doors, locks, windows, and lights with recommendations for safety devices and procedures that could reduce or eliminate your home's exposure to criminal activity.

Community Civic Partnerships - Monthly meetings with the surrounding communities Civic Leagues assist in reducing crime, enhancing positive relationships between off-campus students and the local community, as well as identifying ways to improve the economic and social vitality of these neighborhoods.



Child Seat Safety Check- ODUPD provides safety seat inspections to the University and community at- large. As Norfolk's only recognized Virginia Department of Health Safety Seat Check Station, certified car seat technicians will check your child safety seat for recalls, ensure it is properly sized for your child, and verify that both the harness and vehicle installation are correct. Scheduled inspections are held periodically on campus and are also available by appointment.

Neighborhood Knock and Talks- Police officers along with various city representatives walk the surrounding campus neighborhoods periodically distributing safety information.

TIPS (Training for Intervention Procedures) - TIPS is a dynamic, skills-based training program designed to prevent intoxication, drunk driving, and underage drinking by enhancing the fundamental "people skills" of servers, sellers,

and consumers of alcohol. TIPS gives individuals the knowledge and confidence they need to recognize potential alcohol-related problems and intervene to prevent alcohol-related tragedies.

Safety Tips

- 👑 **Download the ODU LiveSafe app** on your android or iOS cell phone.
- 👑 Program the ODU Police telephone number (757-683-4000) into your cell phone.
- 👑 **Stay alert** and attuned to people and circumstances around you.
- 👑 Immediately **notify the ODU PD of suspicious activity** or people.
- 👑 **Avoid excessive use of alcohol** and other drugs. Persons under the influence are much more likely to be the victims of a serious crime.
- 👑 Do not allow non-residents into residential facilities.
- 👑 Lock your room when you are out- even for just a few minutes.
- 👑 Keep your door locked when sleeping.
- 👑 Never lend your room or apartment key to anyone.
- 👑 **Keep your valuables in a safe place.** Do not leave valuables in the open and unattended. Utilize GPS or “locate” software for your electronics.
- 👑 Do not prop open locked outside doors and stairwell doors; ensure they close and lock behind you. Do not allow anyone other than your personal guests to enter the building behind you.
- 👑 **Be aware of your surroundings.** Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- 👑 **Ride Sharing Apps:** When using these transportation apps, always make sure that the vehicle and driver match the descriptions provided. Do not get into a vehicle if the driver and/or vehicle does not match the image and description provided by the company. Have your driver confirm their name and your name and sit in the back seat to ensure a safe distance between you and your driver. For additional safety, share your location with a friend/family member via your cellular device when using these services.
- 👑 **When using Cash Apps such as Venmo, Zelle, Apple Pay, or CashApp,** protect your private information and be aware there are various fraudulent offers and scams. You should only use these applications with people you know and trust. However, if you do attempt to make a purchase using a cash application, do not transfer money to the seller before obtaining what you are seeking to purchase.
- 👑 **When purchasing items on applications such as OfferUp, SocialSell, LetGo, and Recycler, etc.,** consider taking a friend and meeting in a public place where there are plenty of people to witness or observe the transaction.

Risk Reduction Tips

With no intent to victim-blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for the abuse they perpetrate the following are some strategies to reduce risk (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network/www.rainn.org).

- 👑 Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- 👑 **Walk with purpose.** Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- 👑 **Trust your instincts.** If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (Local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
- 👑 Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- 👑 Make sure you take your cell phone, and it is charged. Also, ensure you take cab money.
- 👑 Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- 👑 **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- 👑 When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you

to find a way out of a bad situation.

- 👑 **Don't leave your drink unattended** even while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink unattended just get a new one.
- 👑 Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- 👑 **Watch out for your friends**, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, to a safe place immediately.
- 👑 If you suspect you or a friend have been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. (Local authorities can be reached by calling 911) Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
- 👑 If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things that you can try:
 - Remember that being in this situation is **not** your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable doing.
 - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
 - Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
 - If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Become an Active Bystander

Bystanders are the largest group of people involved in violence; they greatly outnumber both the perpetrators and the victims. They play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and interpersonal violence. Individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence are encouraged to intervene. Old Dominion University is not advocating that you risk your own safety in order to be an active bystander. If you or someone else are in immediate danger, calling 911 is the best action a bystander can take.

Our goal is to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Bystanders may not always know what to do even if they want to help.

Here is a list of ways to be an active bystander (adapted strategies from Stanford University):

- 👑 Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are okay.
- 👑 Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- 👑 Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- 👑 Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking. Refer people to on- or off- campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Programming and Training:

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming initiatives, strategies, and ad campaigns intended to end sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The University has developed an annual educational campaign. The campaigns consist of presentations involving the distribution of educational materials to new students and employees, which are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research. All initiatives and campaigns are assessed for effectiveness and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institution, community, and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for all students and employees that:

- ☙ Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as illegal and prohibited conduct.
- ☙ Describes using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as Virginia law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- ☙ Describes what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the Commonwealth of Virginia and/or using the definition of consent found in the Old Dominion University Discrimination Policy giving the Commonwealth of Virginia does not define consent.
- ☙ Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome.
- ☙ Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.
- ☙ Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- ☙ Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.
- ☙ Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate.
- ☙ Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University shall provide training to all employees likely to witness or receive reports of sexual violence, including faculty, University law enforcement employees, administrators, University counselors, general counsels, athletic coaches, health personnel, and resident advisors. Training for employees will include practical information about how to prevent and identify sexual violence, including same-sex sexual violence; the behaviors that may lead to and result in sexual violence; the attitudes of bystanders that may allow conduct to continue and bystander intervention methods; the potential for re- victimization by responders and its effect on students; appropriate methods for responding to a student who may have experienced sexual violence, including the use of nonjudgmental language; the impact of trauma on victims; and, as applicable, the person(s) to whom such misconduct must be reported. The training will explain the responsible employees' reporting obligation, including what should be included in a report and any consequences for the failure to report, the procedure for responding to students' requests for confidentiality, and the process to provide the contact information for the University's Title IX coordinator. The University will train responsible employees to inform students of the reporting obligations of responsible employees; students' option to request confidentiality and available confidential advocacy, counseling, or other support services; and students' right to file a Title IX complaint with the University and to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement.

Individuals who conduct these Discrimination and Grievance Procedures, from the initial investigation to the final resolution, will at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation, maintain confidentiality, and appeal process that protects the safety of the victims and promotes accountability.

The training should also encourage students and employees to report incidents of sexual violence. On-going training for all students will be provided in accordance with Federal law. The University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students, participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

Green Dot Bystander Intervention Training: Bystander intervention workshops are trainings based on research and best practices, which are designed to educate our community about social justice and how to safely intervene in situations and/or to speak up in situations they see as potentially dangerous or limiting to another individual. Through faculty and staff presentations and student bystander training, Green Dot shows how individuals can choose to replace moments of potential harm (red dots) with moments of safety and support (green dots). Ultimately, ODU's Green Dot initiative fosters a campus climate where all Monarchs can pursue their college dreams feeling respected and valued.

Red Flag Campaign: The mission of the Red Flag Campaign is to bring awareness to college students who are friends or peers of people on either side of an abusive relationship, educates those friends and peers about the Red Flags of dating violence so that they know what makes a healthy relationship and what does not, and encourages them to "Say Something" and intervene to help stop and prevent abuse. The campaign is a statewide initiative to shed light on relationship violence in our community and includes a series of eight posters that illustrate "Red Flags" that might appear in a relationship where dating violence is occurring. The posters focus on different aspects of dating violence, including emotional abuse, coercion, excessive jealousy, isolation, sexual assault, and victim-blaming.

The University provided the following **Primary Prevention and Awareness programs for all incoming students** for the 2021 school year:

Name of Program	Date	Location	Focused Crime
New Student Orientation (First Class - Spring)	1/11	Webb Center	Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
New Incoming Athletes	7/24	Webb Center	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
International Students	7/15	Online Power Point Presentation	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
New Student Title IX Awareness (Fall)	7/1 to 11/1	EverFi Modules Online	Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
M-Power Peer Educator Training	9/9, 9/14, 9/16	Online Via Zoom	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University provided the following **Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs for all new employees** 2021 school year:

Name of Program	Date	Location	Focused Crime
Adjunct Faculty S.A.F.E Training	1/9	Webb Center	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Res. Assistants, Hall Directors, & Asst. Directors Training	1/9	Webb Center	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Graduate Student Teachers Orientation	1/9	Mill Godwin Building	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Student Re Center Staff Orientation	1/11	Student Rec Center	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Res. Hall Directors, & Asst. Directors Training	7/16	Online Power Point Presentation	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
New Faculty & Administrators Orientation	8/4	Online Via Zoom	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Adjunct Faculty Training	8/4	Online Via Zoom	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Graduate Student Teachers Orientation	8/22	Mill Godwin Building	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University provided the following **Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for students** 2021 school year:

Name of Program	Date	Location	Focused Crime
Teal Table Talks	4/6, 4/28	Inline via Google Handout	Sexual Assault
"Stepping Up: Walking the Walk" Workshop with Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity	8/16	Online Via Zoom	Sexual Assault
Safe Space Lavender Reception (LGBTQ)	9/1	Online Via Zoom	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Red Zone Info Domestic Violence Awareness Month	10/1	Student Rec Center	Domestic Violence and Dating Violence
Green Dot	10/10, 10/19	Online Via Zoom	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Understanding Male Victimization: The Overlooked Survivors	11/9	Online Via Zoom	Dating Violence and Sexual Assault
Talk Back Wall	11/12	Online Via Zoom	Dating Violence and Sexual Assault

Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University is committed to promoting a work and education environment that is free from harassment and discrimination based on race, sex, color, national origin, religion, age, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, pregnancy, political affiliation, marital status, and genetic information, or based on any other status protected by law. The University will take steps to prevent recurrence of harassment and/or discrimination when incidents occur, remedy any discriminatory effects on the complainant, and others (including measures to protect other students, if appropriate), and address complaint or reports of retaliation.

The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final results, for complaints of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of the discrimination policy and law.

Crimes such as sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are prohibited on and off campus. These crimes are a violation of Old Dominion University's Discrimination Policy and may also be a violation of state law. Offenders will be subject to appropriate criminal proceedings, based on proof beyond a reasonable doubt, and/or campus adjudication processes or disciplinary action. Old Dominion University encourages all persons subjected to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to report the incident to the Old Dominion University Police Department.

Officers will respond to your location or to a location you prefer to meet with you, ensure your safety, and take appropriate police actions as dictated by the circumstances and your wishes. In addition, officers will facilitate contact with support resources, for medical attention and counselors.

Start by Believing Campaign

Sexual assault victims often face reactions of doubt and blame when they report they have been sexually assaulted or reach out for help. These reactions can increase the trauma victims experience and decrease the likelihood they will pursue justice and healing. Because of this, most sexual assaults are not reported and as few as one in five are reported to law enforcement.

The Start by Believing (SBB) campaign is designed to simply improve our university-wide response to sexual assault reports and disclosures. Research shows that when we respond negatively or in a way that is seen as hurtful, it can have lasting physical and psychological effects on victims. Through training on the Neurobiology of Trauma, ODU police officers better understand the brain's reaction and how trauma can impact a person's ability to recall memory following a traumatic experience.



Start by Believing

The ODU Police Department is committed to transforming our personal and professional responses to sexual assault with compassion and helping victims pursue justice and healing. We also recognize that failed responses can equal additional victims and ODU PD is dedicated to stop this cycle and make our communities safer.

Victim's Rights

As the victim of or witness to a crime, you have rights under Virginia's Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act. Among other rights, you have the right to request information on protective orders, information on obtaining warrants and information on the criminal justice process. You have the right to be notified of changes in court dates, significant case developments, the defendant's custody status and bond conditions, and the opportunity to

prepare a Victim Impact Statement. You have a right to receive assistance with obtaining a protective order, referrals to local resources and receiving intercession services with your employer. A summary of the Virginia Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act can be found at <https://www.dcj.virginia.gov/sites/dcj.virginia.gov/files/publications/victims/crime-victim-witness-rights-card-english.pdf>.

Protective Orders

Where prohibited or illegal conduct is reported, it may be possible to obtain a court-ordered emergency or preliminary protective order. These protective orders may be issued if the judge or magistrate believes that there is an immediate threat to health or safety to the complainant. After a full hearing, the court may agree to issue a "permanent" protective order, which can remain in place for up to two years under Virginia law and, in some cases, may be extended for an additional two years. "Protective orders" are separate and distinct from "no-contact directives". Protective orders may be obtained only from a court of law and are enforceable anywhere in the United States; their violation may result in criminal charges. In contrast, the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity and the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity may also arrange no-contact orders, enforceable through the University. Students or employees may speak with the University Police Department, who can explain the process for seeking a protective order and can escort a student or employee to the appropriate office to initiate a petition seeking a protective order.

Supportive Measures

"Supportive Measures" are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services designed to address an individual's safety and wellbeing and to preserve or restore continued access to educational opportunities without unreasonably burdening the other party. Supportive measures are offered in criminal or administrative investigations involving sexual assault or interpersonal violence. The University offers a wide range of resources for students and employees, whether as Complainants or Respondents, to provide support and guidance through the investigation and subsequent resolution of a formal complaint. These measures may be both remedial (designed to address safety and well-being and continued access to educational opportunities) or protective in nature. Supportive measures, which may be temporary or permanent, may include no-contact orders, residence modifications, academic modifications and support, referral and coordination of counseling and health services, escorts on campus work schedule modifications, interim suspensions, suspension from employment, and pre-disciplinary leave (with or without pay). Supportive measures are available regardless of whether a Complainant pursues a complaint or investigation under the Title IX policy. The University will, to the extent allowed by law, maintain the privacy of any supportive measures provided under this policy and will promptly address any violation of the protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator has the responsibility for coordinating the implementation of supportive measure based on all available information and is available to meet with a Complainant or Respondent to address any concerns about the provision of supportive measures.



Preservation of Evidence

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, victim(s) should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) is on call 24 hours a day; ODU PD facilitates the transportation to and from the examinations, **victims are not required to disclose their name to coordinate the evidence collection.** However, it is important that a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where he/she was assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 120 hours (5 days) so that evidence may be preserved that may

assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In these circumstances, victims do not have to opt for forensic evidence collection; however, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. ODU PD will still provide transportation for victims, if desired.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to university hearing boards/investigators or police, or for assisting with obtaining a protection order. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report criminal acts and violations of the discrimination policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. Upon reported offenses, victims will be provided written material on the information above.

Note: Student Health Services provides primary care including assessment, diagnosis and treatment of acute illness, injury, sexually transmitted disease, or pregnancy; but these services do not include evidence collection. This service is provided through the Family Justice Center at the YWCA of Hampton Roads.

The Old Dominion University Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 757-683- 4000, in person at 4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, VA 23508. If the victim is unsure what to do, they are encouraged to contact the Women and Gender Equity Center or YWCA Sexual & Domestic Violence Services to help identify options and coordinate the actions necessary for medical care and evidence preservation.

Reporting Options for Victims

Incidents of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking and sexual harassment may be reported to the ODU Police Department, the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, the Women and Gender Equity Center, Dean of Students, a residence hall staff member, Counseling Services, or Student Health Services. Old Dominion University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Victims (students, faculty, and staff) who are subjected to these offenses, will be advised of their rights as victims to include their right to file a criminal and/or discrimination complaints. Victims will also be provided in writing on their reporting options and on the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a victim and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations. Old Dominion University is obligated to provide written notification about these reasonable accommodation request following a reported alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking offense. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to ODU Police or local law enforcement. Victims may contact the ODU Police Department at 757-683-4000, Title IX Coordinator at 757-683- 3141, or Student Outreach & Support at 757-683-3442 to verbally request such accommodations.

Employees (including, but not limited to Campus Security Authorities) are advised to provide victims with resource information as identified in the Monarch SAFE Guide, such as written notification of reporting options and how to request changes to academic, living, transporting, and working situations or protective measures if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Responsible employees are also required to make notification to the Title IX coordinator within a reasonable timely manner. The University does not require a victim to participate in the criminal justice system, civil or University proceeding and/or investigation by the institution. The institution does not require the victim's cooperation with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both.

Student Remedies:

- 👑 Providing an effective escort to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes and activities;
- 👑 Ensuring the complainant and the perpetrator do not share classes or extracurricular activities;
- 👑 Moving the respondent or complainant (if the complainant requests to be moved) to a different residence hall.
- 👑 Providing comprehensive, holistic victim services including medical, counseling, and academic support services;
- 👑 Arranging for the complainant to have extra time to complete or re-take a class or withdraw from a class without academic or financial penalty; and
- 👑 Reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant to see if there is a causal connection between the sexual violence and the violation that may have resulted in the complainant being disciplined.
- 👑 Designating an individual from the Women and Gender Equity Center crisis services team, who is specifically trained in providing comprehensive and ongoing trauma-informed guidance, support, and advocacy for victims of sexual violence.
- 👑 Designating an individual from the University Counseling Center who is specifically trained in providing trauma-informed counseling services to victims of sexual violence to be on call to assist students whenever needed;
- 👑 Training or retraining University employees on the University's responsibilities to address allegations of sexual violence and how to conduct Title IX investigations;
- 👑 Developing materials on sexual violence for students;
- 👑 Conducting bystander intervention and sexual violence prevention programs with students;
- 👑 Issuing policy statements or taking other steps that clearly communicate that the University does not tolerate sexual violence and will respond to any incidents and to any student who reports such incidents;
- 👑 Conducting, in conjunction with student leaders, a campus climate check to assess the effectiveness of education and prevention efforts and to plan future strategies; or
- 👑 Targeting training for a group of students if, for example, the sexual violence created a hostile environment in a residence hall, fraternity, or sorority, or on an athletic team.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

The university will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

Support Services and Resources

Contact the University Women and Gender Equity Center. The Women and Gender Equity Center houses the Sexual Assault and Abuse Free Environment (S.A.F.E.) program which provides education on sexual and relationship violence, advocacy, and support to survivors, and empowers everyone on campus to recognize and prevent assault and abuse before it happens. The Women and Gender Equity Center also leads the University's Sexual Assault Resource Team (SART), a multi-disciplinary team comprised of on-campus (e.g., Title IX, ODU

Police, Housing) and off-campus (YWCA, Norfolk Police) partners who collaborate to ensure a coordinated response for all victims of sexual violence.

Through the S.A.F.E. program, the Women and Gender Equity Center has a confidential advocate who provides advocacy, crisis intervention, resources, and referrals to help victims identify their options. These options include immediate support, counseling, reporting to law enforcement and/or Title IX, medical care and/or emergency contraception, academic and/or housing accommodations, and YWCA services. The University has a memorandum of understanding with the YWCA, which provides victim advocacy, crisis support, and counseling for students and employees. The Women and Gender Equity Center also works with YWCA to address related concerns involving University employees.

The Women and Gender Equity Center is located in the Webb Center, Room 1000, Norfolk Virginia 23529, and the confidential victim advocate can be reached by calling 757-683-4111. To report an incident after university business hours (M-F from 8am-5pm), victims should call the YWCA's 24/7 hotline at 757-251-0144.

Contact the YWCA of South Hampton Roads. The YWCA provides the University community with effective and sensitive crisis services to victims of sexual assault, interpersonal violence, and/or stalking through counseling, advocacy, and educational programs. The 24-hour in person crisis advocate informs victims of sexual assault, interpersonal violence, and/or stalking of their rights and options for legal protection, protective orders, victim advocacy, counseling services, forensic evidence collection, medical services, procedures of a university or police investigation, and the services/options provided by the Title IX office. Students in need of services can contact the YWCA during normal hours at 757-635-4248 or at 757-251-0144 after hours.

Filing a criminal complaint

Contact the Police. Victims can file a report, pursue criminal charges, or otherwise get assistance from the ODUPD. Victims, (if on campus) should call the ODU Police Department (757-683-4000) or call 911 for the local police department in the victim's area.

Individuals who have been subjected to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are encouraged to contact ODU PD. The reasons for reporting to the police include:

- 👑 to ensure the safety of the victim, and that proper resources are provided to the victim including a written explanation of the victim's rights and options;
- 👑 to ensure the victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests at no expense;
- 👑 to apprehend the assailant and to take action which may prevent further victimization, including issuing a crime alert to warn the campus community of an ongoing threat to their safety.

ODU PD detectives will investigate criminal reports, and when appropriate, additional information obtained via the investigation will also be shared with the Title IX Coordinator. The Investigations Unit has received specialized training to provide the highest quality of police service to those who have been victimized by crime and to ensure the individual is provided with support services.

Regardless of the severity of the offense, the ODUPD will conduct a fair, impartial, and thorough investigation and ensure the victim is provided updates on the status of their case. The investigations unit conducts follow-up investigations, utilizing specialized training to identify and arrest the correct offender, then pursues criminal conviction in cooperation with the Commonwealth Attorney's Office. If the victim prefers local police notification, the University will assist any victim with doing so.

If the complainant does not choose to file a police report, she/he may still file an administrative complaint. The complainant will be referred to other departments as appropriate. The complainant may decline to notify campus

police and/or other campus authorities.

Additionally, ODUPD will record the incident for purposes of reporting statistics about incidents that occurred within Clery Act geography as required by federal law. There may be consequences to waiting to file a police report. Early reports may improve the preparation of a viable prosecution. Filing a police report immediately following the incident does not force the complainant to file charges and prosecute the accused; however, it does aid in the preservation of valuable evidence if the complainant decides to pursue charges at a later date.

Violations of University Policy on Title IX and Sexual Misconduct

Contact the Office of Institutional Equity & Diversity. The university has set guidelines to promote a work and education environment free from sexual misconduct, and to affirm the University's commitment to foster an environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of every member of the Old Dominion University community. If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking ([Policy 1008](#)), you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Kate Couch, Director of Equity and EO/AA, Institutional Equity and Diversity, Innovation Research Park, 4111 Monarch Way, Suite 106, Norfolk, VA 23508/757-683-3141 or at titleixcoordinator@odu.edu or her designee(s). You may also submit a complaint using the online complaint form at [Complaint form](#). Additionally, the University has designated the following contacts who may also receive reports:

For all reports: Kimberly Cain, Assistant Director of Equity and EO/AA, Institutional Equity and Diversity, Innovation Research Park, 4111 Monarch Way, Suite 106, Norfolk, VA 23508/757-683-3141/kcain@odu.edu.

👑 **For All Students (except student- athletes):** Traci Daniels, Special Assistant to the Vice President for Student Engagement and Enrollment Services, 129 Koch Hall, Norfolk, VA, 23529/757-683-5890/ tdaniels@odu.edu.

👑 **For Student-Athletes:** Annamarie Ginder, Compliance Coordinator 115 Jim Jarrett Athletic Administration Building, Norfolk, VA, 23529/757-683-3358/aginder@odu.edu.

👑 **For Faculty:** Kate Hawkins, Vice Provost for Faculty Affairs and Strategic Initiatives/2116C Monarch Hall, Norfolk, VA, 23529/757-683-4423/ kwhawkins@odu.edu.

👑 **For Administrative & Professional Faculty, All Other Employees, and Visitors:** JaRenae Whitehead, Assistant Vice President of Human Resources, 1502 Spong Hall, Norfolk, VA 23508/757-683-4564/ jwhitehe@odu.edu

The Title IX Coordinator will make all complainants aware of the right to also file a complaint with the Old Dominion University Police Department (ODU PD) or local law enforcement agency.

The University will comply, to the fullest extent legally permissible, with all requests by the ODU PD or local law enforcement for cooperation in investigations. Such cooperation may require the Title IX Coordinator to briefly suspend the fact-finding aspect of a Title IX investigation detailed in the procedures below while the ODUPD or the local law enforcement agency gathers evidence. The Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity will promptly resume its Title IX investigation once the University is informed that the ODUPD or local law enforcement has completed the evidence- gathering phase of the criminal investigation. Otherwise, the Title IX investigation will not be altered or precluded on the grounds that criminal charges involving the same incident have been filed or that charges have been dismissed or reduced.

Regardless, services are still offered by the University's responsible employees, by providing a written explanation of the victim's rights and options, if the complainant choose not to report to police or if reported incidents occur off campus. The university will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

Filing a Formal Complaint for Sexual Harassment (Procedure A)

A formal complaint alleging sexual harassment and requesting that the University investigate, must be filed with the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator.

Complainants are encouraged to file formal complaints as soon as possible, as the passage of time may impact the University's ability to respond or take appropriate action. There is no time restriction for filing a complaint. However, the Complainant must, at the time of filing a formal complaint, be participating in, or attempting to participate in a university program or activity. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, fax, or by electronic mail at the contact information listed in Appendix A of the Policy on Title IX, or by submitting the online complaint [form](#). It is a violation of the Policy on Title IX for a student or an employee to interfere with an individual's right to file a complaint under this policy.

Considerations when filing a formal complaint:

- a. Only formal complaints will be processed.
- b. Nothing herein prohibits referral to supportive measures when a formal complaint is not an option, or a person chooses not to go forward with a formal complaint.
- c. Once a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will review the formal complaint to determine the following factors:
 - i. The person submitting the formal complaint qualifies as a Complainant as defined in the policy and as required by Title IX, including the requirement that they be participating in or attempting to participate in a university program or activity.
 - ii. The conduct alleged, if proven, would constitute sexual harassment as defined by the policy.
 - iii. The conduct alleged occurred against a person in the United States.
 - iv. The conduct alleged occurred within a university program or activity.

If the formal complaint (or any allegation therein) does not meet one or more of the factors listed above, the formal complaint (or any allegation therein) will be dismissed for purposes of the Title IX Policy, and a referral will be made to other applicable policies and procedures as appropriate. Referral to Procedure B (for non-Title IX Incidents) may be applicable. The Title IX Coordinator will send prompt written notice of the dismissal, including the reasons for the dismissal, to the parties (or to the Complainant only if the Respondent was never notified of the complaint). A Complainant may appeal this dismissal to the Vice President of Human Resources. The Respondent may raise the defense that one or more of the factors listed above were not met once the Respondent is provided notice of the formal complaint.

- d. A formal complaint (or any allegation therein) may also be dismissed if the Complainant wishes to withdraw their formal complaint, the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University or if specific circumstances prevent the gathering of sufficient evidence to reach a determination/resolution as to the formal complaint or allegations therein. Upon such dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator will send prompt written notice of the dismissal, including the reasons for the dismissal, to the parties (or to the Complainant only if the Respondent was never notified of the complaint). A complainant may appeal this dismissal to the Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.
- e. Following the Title IX Coordinator's review of a formal complaint, but no more than three days after the complaint commencement date, the Complainant will receive acknowledgement of the formal complaint by issuance of the "Title IX Letter." Following a reasonable time to gather sufficient information from the Complainant, the Respondent will also receive acknowledgement of the formal complaint by issuance of the Title IX Letter. The Title IX Letter will include:
 - i. A description of the allegations potentially constituting a violation of the Title IX policy.

- ii. Sufficient details about the incident known at the time, including: the names of the parties involved, and the date and location of the incident.
- iii. A description of the available informal resolution procedures.
- iv. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination of responsibility is made following the hearing process.
- v. A statement informing the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
- vi. A statement informing the parties that making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the complaint process is prohibited.
- vii. A statement informing parties of their right to inspect and review evidence gathered during the investigation, as well as their ability to suggest witnesses to be interviewed during the course of the investigation.
- viii. A description of available resources.
- ix. An attached copy of the Title IX Policy.

If during an investigation, new allegations are identified for investigation, a new Title IX Letter will be provided to the parties whose identities are known.

- f. A Complainant may withdraw their formal complaint, or any allegations therein, at any time during an investigation or hearing by submitting a written request to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will process this request consistent with the procedures in section F.2 of the policy. The Title IX Coordinator will send prompt written notification of the outcome of the request to the parties.
- g. In cases where the Complainant cannot or is unwilling to file a formal complaint or participate in an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, has discretion to file a formal complaint by submitting a written and signed complaint form. In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator does not become a party to the complaint. The Respondent will receive prompt acknowledgement of the formal complaint by issuance of the Title IX Letter.
- h. Multiple formal complaints may be consolidated for investigation and hearing purposes where the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Filing a Formal Complaint for Sexual Misconduct (Procedure B)

A formal complaint alleging sexual misconduct and requesting that the University investigate, must be filed with the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator. Formal complaints under this procedure may include prohibited conduct and circumstances that fall outside of scope and jurisdiction of Title IX.

Complainants are encouraged to file formal complaints as soon as possible, as the passage of time may impact the University's ability to respond or take appropriate action. There is no time restriction for filing a complaint. Complainants are not required to be participating in or attempting to participate in a university program or activity, however, the Title IX coordinator may dismiss the complaint if the Complainant has no affiliation with the University and/or the University cannot provide redress. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, fax, or by electronic mail at the contact information listed in Appendix A of the Policy on Title IX, or by submitting the online complaint [form](#). It is a violation of the Policy on Title IX for a student or an employee to interfere with an individual's right to file a complaint under this policy.

Considerations when filing a formal complaint:

- a. Only formal complaints will be processed.
- b. Nothing herein prohibits referral to supportive measures when a formal complaint is not an option, or a person chooses not to go forward with a formal complaint.

- c. Once a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will review the formal complaint to determine the following factors:
 - i. The conduct alleged, if proven, would constitute sexual misconduct as defined by the policy.
 - ii. The conduct alleged occurred within a university program or activity or has continuing effects that creates a hostile work environment on campus. This includes off-campus conduct by university employees that has sufficient nexus to the workplace of the University's operations, services, or reputation.

If the formal complaint does not meet one or more of the factors listed above, the Title IX coordinator may dismiss the complaint and a referral will be made to other applicable policies or procedures as appropriate. The Title IX Coordinator will send prompt written notice of the dismissal, including the reasons for the dismissal, to the Complainant. A complainant may appeal this dismissal to the Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.

- d. A formal complaint may also be dismissed if the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University or if specific circumstances prevent the gathering of sufficient evidence to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein. Upon such dismissal, the Title IX will send prompt written notice of the dismissal, to the Complainant. A Complainant may appeal this dismissal to the Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.
- e. Following the Title IX Coordinator's review of a formal complaint, but no more than three days after the complaint commencement date, the Complainant will receive acknowledgement of the formal complaint in the form of a letter. Following a reasonable time to gather sufficient information from the Complainant, the Respondent will also receive acknowledgement of the formal complaint by issuance of a letter. The acknowledgment letter will include:
 - i. A description of the allegations potentially constituting a violation of the Title IX policy.
 - ii. Sufficient details about the incident known at the time, including: the names of the parties involved, and the date and location of the incident.
 - iii. A description of the available informal resolution procedures.
 - iv. A statement informing the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice present during the complaint proceedings.
 - v. A description of available resources.
 - vi. An attached copy of the Title IX Policy.
- f. A Complainant may withdraw their formal complaint, or any allegations therein, at any time during an investigation or hearing by submitting a written request to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will process this request consistent with the procedures in section F.2 of the policy. The Title IX Coordinator will send prompt written notification of the outcome of the request to the parties.
- g. In cases where the Complainant cannot or is unwilling to file a formal complaint or participate in an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, has discretion to file a formal complaint. The Respondent will receive prompt acknowledgement of the formal complaint by issuance of the Title IX Letter.
- h. Multiple formal complaints may be consolidated for investigation and hearing purposes where the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Investigation of Formal Complaints

The Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity will investigate the allegations in any formal complaint, unless both parties provide voluntary informed and written consent to informally resolve the formal complaint.

Parties have the right to have an advisor present during investigation proceedings. However, advisors will not be permitted to speak to participants other than quietly to the advisee to avoid disruptions. Advisors violating this

requirement may be asked to leave or abstain from participation. If a Complainant or Respondent does not have an advisor, the university shall offer one free of charge. The university will take all reasonable efforts to ensure equitable advisement of the parties. Complainants and Respondents needing a university-provided advisor are encouraged to make their request as soon as possible in the process. Requests for University-provided advisors may not be applied retroactively.

- a. A team of two investigators from the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity will conduct a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of the formal complaint.
- b. Written notice of the time, location, participants, and purpose of investigation proceedings will be provided to the parties with sufficient time to prepare.
- c. Typically, an investigation, not including the time necessary for a hearing and potential appeals, will be completed within 75 days of the complaint commencement date. If extension of the investigation beyond 75 days is necessary, all parties will be notified of the expected timeframe.
- d. The Respondent shall be presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination of responsibility has been made at the conclusion of the hearing and any subsequent appeals. The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the University.
- e. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- f. Character witnesses and character statements are considered not relevant for purposes of the investigation.
- g. Both the Complainant and Respondent will have the same opportunity to inspect and review evidence obtained during an investigation. The University shall strive to make the process transparent and fair to all parties (Procedure B only).
- h. Recording of investigation interviews is not permissible.
- i. The University shall strive to make the process transparent and fair to all parties. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation report, the Complainant and Respondent and their respective advisors, if any, shall receive for review all evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised. The parties will have 10 days to submit a written response to the evidence, which the investigators will consider prior to completion of the investigation report (Procedure A only).
- j. At the conclusion of the investigation, and at least 10 days prior to the hearing, an investigation report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence shall be provided to the complainant and the Respondent concurrently as well as their respective advisors, if any. A notice containing information about hearing and appeal procedures shall accompany the investigation report.
- k. The investigation report and the evidence obtained during the investigation shall be provided to the hearing officer(s). The evidence shall be made available to the parties during the hearing so that they may refer to the evidence, including for cross-examination.
- l. Within 10 days of issuance of the investigation report, the parties may submit a written response. The written response(s) to the investigation report will be provided to the hearing officer(s) for review, and the opposing party shall simultaneously be provided a copy of the written response(s).
- m. No additional documentation or evidence will be allowed to be introduced prior to or during the hearing.

Confidentiality, Privacy, Anonymity, and Requests Not to Pursue Title IX Investigation

For any third-party report and complaint under the Policy on Title IX, every effort will be made to respect and safeguard the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a careful assessment of the allegation and any necessary steps to eliminate the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. Information related to a report or complaint under this policy will only be shared with those University employees who "need to know" in order to assist in the active review, investigation, or resolution of the matter, consistent with FERPA and other applicable privacy laws. While not bound by confidentiality, individuals must be discreet and respect the privacy of all individuals involved in the process. If a Complainant of conduct in violation of the Title IX policy or another reporting party wishes to keep a report confidential, such report must be made to licensed health care providers or licensed counselors and/or their support staff, or an accredited rape crisis or domestic violence counselor. These individuals are designated as confidential officials and are employed with University Counseling Services, Student Health Services, the Women and Gender Equity Center, and the YWCA of Hampton Roads. The Office of Student Engagement and Enrollment Services maintains the current directory of these staff members. A list of resources, including confidential resources, can be found at: <https://www.odu.edu/sees/sexual-assault-resources/student-resources>.

Confidential officials may encourage Complainants to report the incident to the ODU Police Department (ODUPD), the Title IX Coordinator, or local law enforcement agency. Responsible Employees, including student Responsible Employees, who otherwise happen to work with the confidential officials in the areas listed above, cannot keep reports confidential. Responsible Employees receiving reports of conduct in violation of the Title IX policy are mandated to report the incident but will maintain privacy to every extent possible without compromising the University's ability to investigate and respond in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The University may be limited in the ability to investigate an anonymous report unless sufficient information is furnished to conduct a meaningful and fair investigation.

For confidentiality purposes, the University may not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, physiologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless voluntary, written consent to do so is provided by the party.

A Complainant who submits a formal complaint may request confidentiality. A Complainant may also request in writing to withdraw their complaint or that an investigation not be conducted. The University may be limited in the actions it is able to take and its ability to respond while respecting such requests. The Title IX Coordinator will take all reasonable steps to respond to the complaint consistent with the request, including measures that can be taken while honoring the request such as increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or activities where the misconduct occurred, or providing training and education materials or sessions to students and employees. The Title IX Coordinator will consider the reasons for the request, including concerns about continued safety of the person reportedly harmed as well as the safety of members of the University community.

In cases in which a Complainant requests confidentiality or that an investigation not be pursued, or in cases where the Complainant requests to withdraw their formal complaint, but the Title IX Coordinator has concerns that not proceeding with a formal complaint may endanger the health or safety of members of the campus community, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate confidential consultation with appropriate individuals who may include, as appropriate, the Vice President of Human Resources, the Vice President for Student Engagement and Enrollment Services, the Provost, the University Chief of Police, the Threat Education Assessment & Management Team (T.E.A.M.), and University Counsel. The Title IX Coordinator will make the ultimate decision on whether to sign a formal complaint to initiate an investigation or informal resolution, or to respond in another manner, including the use of supportive measures.

Factors that will be considered in weighing a request by a Complainant for confidentiality or not to proceed with a formal complaint include, but are not limited to, the seriousness of the alleged violation, the use of weapons or

other aggravating circumstances, the respective ages and positions of the Complainant and the Respondent, means of obtaining evidence other than a Title IX investigation such as physical evidence or video footage, and the Respondent's right to receive information.

The University will also consider any circumstances that suggest there is an increased risk of the alleged perpetrator committing additional acts of sexual misconduct or other violence including whether there have been other sexual misconduct complaints about the Respondent, whether the Respondent has a history of arrests or records indicating a history of violence, whether the Respondent threatened further sexual harassment or other violence against the Complainant or others, and whether the sexual misconduct was committed by multiple persons. Other circumstances that might suggest there is an increased risk of future acts of sexual misconduct include a pattern of perpetration, such as via use of drugs or alcohol, or a pattern of incidents at a given location or by a particular group.

Hearings and Determination of Responsibility

General Considerations:

A live hearing will determine responsibility for allegations of conduct in violation of the Policy on Title IX. The hearing procedures referenced below are guided by the same principles of fairness and respect for Complainants and Respondents. The University applies the "preponderance of the evidence" standard when determining whether this policy has been violated. "Preponderance of the evidence" means that it is more likely than not that a policy violation occurred.

Live hearings will be conducted in person or via video conference, at the discretion of the hearing officer(s). All parties and witnesses shall be afforded the opportunity to participate orally, and in real time. Audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing will be created.

The University shall not require the participation of parties or witnesses. Inferences cannot be drawn about responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination questions. (Procedure A only).

Advisors will not be permitted to speak to participants other than to provide advice to the advisee. Advisors must participate in a non-disruptive manner and may be asked to leave or abstain from participation by the hearing officer(s) if in violation of this requirement.

The hearing will allow cross-examination by each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the advisor and never by a party personally. Only relevant cross-examination and follow-up questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a party or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the hearing officer(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are presumed not relevant. Such questions and evidence may only be permitted if they are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged to be in violation of this policy, or if they concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent (Procedure A only).

If a party does not have an advisor present at the hearing, the University will provide an advisor of its choice, without fee, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. However, advisors will not be permitted to speak to participants other than to conduct cross-examination and for the purpose of providing advice to the advisee. Advisors must participate in a non-disruptive manner and may be asked to leave or abstain from participation by the hearing officer(s) if in violation of this requirement (Procedure A only).

A written notice of the outcome of a hearing will be provided to the parties simultaneously and will include:

- a. The allegations of conduct in violation of the Policy on Title IX;
- b. A description of procedural steps taken in the formal complaint process;
- c. An analysis of the application of the policy to the facts of the case;
- d. A statement of the determination of responsibility for each allegation, including a rationale and findings of fact supporting the determination(s);
- e. The availability of appeal procedures.
- f. For cases involving student Respondents only: a description of the sanctions imposed, if any.

The Title IX Coordinator will also be notified of the outcome of the hearing. Following a determination made in the hearing and at the conclusion of any appeal, a party may have further rights should sanctions be imposed.

General Considerations for the Hearing Panel:

For each hearing, a panel of three hearing officers will be selected from a pool of representatives from across the University. The representation in the pool will include, but is not limited to, Academic Affairs, Human Resources, Student Engagement and Enrollment Services, Athletics, and the University Police Department. The Title IX Coordinator will ensure that hearing officers have no conflicts of interest and are appropriately trained.

Sanctions

- a. Sanctions for students will be determined in accordance with student regulations and policies and, when necessary or appropriate, in consultation with the Director of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity or designee. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, disciplinary penalties described in the Code of Student Conduct, suspension, or dismissal/expulsion. See [\(Policy 1008\)](#) for more details.
- b. Sanctions for teaching and research faculty will be determined in accordance with the [Teaching and Research Faculty Handbook](#). Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, mandatory counseling, training, reassignment, suspension, with or without pay, removal from administrative positions, or proceedings to dismiss.
- c. Sanctions for Administrative/Professional faculty shall be determined in accordance with the [Administrative & Professional Faculty Guidebook](#). Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, counseling, training, reassignment, suspension, with or without pay, or proceedings to dismiss.
- d. Sanctions for classified employees will be determined in accordance with [University Policy 6600, Standards of Conduct for Classified Employees](#). Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, verbal counseling, training, reassignment, issuance of a Written Notice, suspension, with or without pay, or termination of employment.
- e. Where a Respondent is both a student and an employee, the Respondent may be subject to any of the sanctions applicable to students or employees.
- f. The University reserves the right to require a Contractor to remove from campus any employee who violates this policy. Contractors shall assign for duty only employees acceptable to the University.
- g. Visitors who violate this policy will be directed to leave campus immediately and may be subject to a permanent ban from campus.
- h. A determination regarding the imposition of sanctions shall be made following the outcome of the hearing determining responsibility, unless either party filed an appeal. The parties shall be informed in writing simultaneously by the individual imposing any applicable sanctions. Included in this notification will be the rationale for any applicable sanctions. The Title IX Coordinator shall be provided a copy of such written notification. The Title IX Coordinator also will disclose in writing to the Complainant the final results of a disciplinary proceeding involving the Respondent with regard to an alleged forcible or non-forcible sex offense, act of stalking, domestic violence, or dating violence on the Complainant, as permitted by State and Federal Laws including FERPA and the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

Appeals

Decisions regarding appeals shall be based on the written record (the investigation report, the notice of hearing outcome, and the written appeal) and any new evidence. Appeals shall not constitute a reinvestigation of the matter in question.

Either party may appeal a determination regarding responsibility on the following bases: procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter, newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the matter, and/or Title IX personnel had a conflict of interest or bias, that affected the outcome of the matter.

All appeals must be in writing and must be filed within 15 calendar days from the date of issuance of the written notice of the outcome of the hearing. All documents or evidence to be considered must be included with the written appeal. The written appeal should include the basis for the appeal as described in the paragraph above.

General Considerations for Appeals: As with the hearing process, the parties must have an equal opportunity to present relevant information in the appeals. The University will permit the parties' lawyers or other advisors to participate in the appeal process. The University shall not require the participation of the Complainant, and parties and witnesses shall be afforded the opportunity to participate remotely (tele-conference) from another location. Both parties must be notified, in writing, of the outcome of the appeal.

A complaint involving a student as Respondent may be appealed by either party (complainant or respondent) to the Vice President for Student Engagement & Enrollment Services, or designee, within 15 calendar days from the date on which the hearing decision letter was sent. The decision of the Vice President for Student Engagement & Enrollment Services or designee is final. A complaint involving faculty, administrators or staff as Respondent may be appealed by either party to the respective Vice President/Provost or designee within 15 calendar days of the notice of the outcome of the hearing. The decision of the Vice President/Provost or designee is final.

Either party may appeal a dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegation therein, on the following bases: procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter, newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the matter, and/or Title IX personnel had a conflict of interest or bias, that affected the outcome of the matter. The appeal must be submitted within 15 calendar days of the dismissal of the complaint and must be submitted in writing to the Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.

The decision on an appeal is final and is not subject to further university appeal or grievance. However, nothing in this policy invalidates post-adjudication rights as provided by state and federal law (i.e., State Grievance Procedure, under [Chapter 30 \(§2.2-3000 et. seq. of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia\)](#); the Office for Civil Rights; and/or the Equal Opportunity Employment Commission).

Informal Resolution – Procedure A (for Title IX Incidents)

The informal resolution process may be offered to all students, faculty, administrators, and staff. This process offers an opportunity to facilitate informal resolution options, such as mediation, so long as both parties give voluntary, informed, written consent to attempt informal resolution of a formal complaint. This process will be facilitated by a trained professional.

Parties are not required to participate in an informal resolution process and may only elect to participate in an informal resolution process once a formal complaint is filed.

Any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the formal complaint process at any time prior to agreeing to an informal agreement.

The informal resolution process is not applicable to facilitate resolution of allegations that an employee (whether faculty, administrator, or staff) sexually harassed a student.

Confidentiality: All writings and communications made during, or in connection with, the informal resolution process that relate to the substance of the complaint shall be regarded as confidential by all mediators, parties, and

OIED staff. Confidentiality surrounding informal resolutions must be kept pursuant to [Virginia Code § 8.01-581.22](#). No informal resolution-related documents are to be kept as part of a student educational record or personnel file. Recording of the informal resolution process, secretly or otherwise, is strictly prohibited. Disclosing the fact that informal resolution took place is not a breach of confidentiality. A violation of the confidentiality requirement of this section may constitute a separate violation of this policy. If a resolution cannot be reached, then the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity will determine further guidance.

Informal Resolution – Procedure B (for Non-Title IX Incidents)

The informal resolution process may be offered to all students, faculty, administrators, and staff. This process offers an opportunity to facilitate informal resolution options, such as mediation, so long as both parties give voluntary, informed, written consent to attempt informal resolution of a formal complaint. This process will be facilitated by a trained professional.

Parties are not required to participate in an informal resolution process and may only elect to participate in an informal resolution process once a formal complaint is filed.

Confidentiality: All writings and communications made during, or in connection with, the informal resolution process that relate to the substance of the complaint shall be regarded as confidential by all mediators, parties, and OIED staff. Confidentiality surrounding informal resolutions must be kept pursuant to [Virginia Code § 8.01-581.22](#). No informal resolution-related documents are to be kept as part of a student educational record or personnel file. Recording of the informal resolution process, secretly or otherwise, is strictly prohibited. Disclosing the fact that informal resolution took place is not a breach of confidentiality. A violation of the confidentiality requirement of this section may constitute a separate violation of this policy. If a resolution cannot be reached, then the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity will determine further guidance.

Deferral of Action

Should a complaint of sexual harassment or sex discrimination be raised in another internal procedure, the other internal procedure shall be deferred until the conclusion of review and investigation, if applicable, under the Policy on Title IX.

Any complaint filed by an employee or student with the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Human Resource Management, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or the Office for Civil Rights will result in the dismissal of the internal complaint upon notice to the University that a complaint has been filed.

Code of Student Conduct Violations

Basis and Rationale:

Old Dominion University is committed to fostering an environment that is: safe and secure, inclusive, and conducive to academic integrity, student engagement, and student success. The University expects students and student organizations/groups to uphold and abide by standards included in the Code of Student Conduct ([Policy 1530](#)). These standards are embodied within a set of core values that include personal and academic integrity, fairness, respect, community, and responsibility. The student conduct process exists to protect the interests of the community, and to educate and respond to those students and student organizations/groups whose behavior is not in accordance with our standards. Additionally, students and/or student organizations/group may be held responsible for the behavior of their guests/visitors.

Reporting Suspected Violations:

Those who are aware of misconduct are encouraged to report it promptly to the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity and/or Old Dominion University Police Department. There is no time limit on reporting violations; however, it may be difficult for the University to obtain information and witness statements and make a determination regarding alleged violations as time progresses after an incident. While anonymous reports may be difficult to investigate, the University takes all concerns and reports seriously. Incidents involving sexual

harassment, including but not limited to sexual assault, stalking, dating and/or domestic violence, and sexual exploitation should be reported directly to the Office of Institutional Equity & Diversity -Title IX Coordinator. University Policy 1008: Policy on Title IX and Sexual Misconduct- addresses the Title IX Coordinator's review of incidents of this nature.

The Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity will accept a referral of a suspected Code violation from any person. All referrals must be submitted in writing. After reviewing the referral, the Director, or designee, will determine whether sufficient information exists to allege that a respondent engaged in any prohibited conduct listed in the Code of Student Conduct, [Policy 1530](#), and, if so, will determine which violations apply

Notice:

Respondents will receive a written Notice of Alleged Violation ("Notice") including alleged prohibited conduct, documentation to be considered, and information about a resolution meeting sent to the respondent's ODU email. Notice for student organizations/groups will be emailed to the organization/group's representative (e.g., president/representative/captain on file with the Office of Student Engagement & Traditions, Recreation & Wellness and University Intercollegiate Athletics). Witnesses invited by the Office of Student & Academic Integrity will receive a written Notice with information about the resolution meeting.

Interim Measures:

To ensure continuity of university operations, the well-being of the University or of a student, the Vice President of Student Engagement & Enrollment Services, Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity or designee may impose certain interim measures upon a student or student organization/group. These actions may include suspension (separation from the University), no contact directives, temporary termination or modification of the housing assignment, or alteration of academic or work schedules.

The Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity will notify the student or student organization in writing about the reported incident and that an interim suspension is being imposed. The student or student organization will be given a prompt opportunity to discuss with the Director of Student Conduct & Conduct or a designee in order to the following issues only:

- 👑 the reliability of the information concerning the student/student organization/ groups conduct, including the matter of their student's identity:
- 👑 whether the conduct and surrounding circumstances reasonably indicate that the continued presence of the student/student organization on university premises poses a substantial and immediate threat to safety or the stability and continuance of normal University functions. 3. A student or student organization may appeal an interim measure to the Vice President of Student Engagement & Enrollment Services, Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity or designee by submitting an appeal to the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity. Based on this review of the appeal, the interim measures may be upheld, modified or removed. The Vice President or designee's decision is final.

Resolution Options:

Informal and formal resolution options are available and may be assigned at the discretion of the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity. When more than one respondent is involved in the same incident, conduct conferences and/or hearings may be combined, though separate findings will be made for each respondent.

Conduct Conference:

Respondents whose referral will not result in a review for suspension or expulsion from the University may be provided with a conduct conference (hereafter "conference"). Referrals involving Academic Integrity violations or other complex referrals (especially those depending upon the participation of witnesses) will proceed directly to a hearing. Conferences are closed meetings that permit respondents to discuss the referral informally with a Conduct

Officer. After considering all relevant information, the Conduct Officer will determine whether it is more likely than not that the respondent violated any policies contained in the Notice and will provide a written outcome via the respondent's official University-supplied email address. A Conduct Officer has the discretion to convert a conference into a hearing at a later date once proper notice is given. Respondents scheduled to participate in a conference will be provided:

- 👑 Upon three (3) days written notice, a conduct conference permits the respondent to discuss the alleged violation with a conduct administrator. After considering all relevant information, the conduct administrator determines whether it is more likely than not that the respondent violated any policies contained in the Notice and will provide a written outcome via the respondent's ODU email. The outcome of a conduct conference may not be appealed. A conduct administrator has the discretion to convert a conference into a hearing if necessary and after proper notice is provided
- 👑 Upon five (5) days written notice, the respondent will be scheduled for a conduct hearing with either a conduct administrator or appropriate hearing panel. A hearing permits the respondent to discuss the alleged violation. After considering all relevant information, the conduct administrator or panel determines whether it is more likely than not that the respondent violated any policies contained in the Notice and will provide a written outcome via the respondent's ODU email.

Informal Resolutions:

- 👑 Informal resolutions consist of opportunities for a respondent(s) to resolve a report without a formal resolution meeting. These resolutions are designed to address behavior inconsistent with the Code; however, the violation is not severe enough to be considered for suspension or expulsion. The outcomes of informal resolutions may not be appealed.
- 👑 An amnesty meeting may be offered for behavior related to use and/or possession of alcohol or drugs if help is sought during the incident. After the amnesty meeting with a conduct administrator, students granted amnesty may be required to complete educational activities or satisfy other conditions.
- 👑 Reports may be resolved through a Facilitated Conflict Resolution (FCR) process (e.g., mediation, facilitated dialogue, restorative conferences, etc.). The Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity maintains agreements and documentation associated with the resolution and outcomes may be assigned.
- 👑 A report may be resolved administratively without participating in a conduct meeting or facilitated dialogue. In such administrative resolutions, a respondent will be considered to have accepted responsibility unless the respondent specifically follows directions to protest the outcome. This resolution option will only be used in circumstances of a clear finding of responsibility such as the possession of a prohibited item in a residence hall room. For applicable cases, appropriate sanctions may not rise above reprimand, direction to remove items, and/or policy reviews.
- 👑 A faculty member may offer a respondent the opportunity to voluntarily resolve an academic integrity violation (Academic Integrity Voluntary Resolution (AIVR)). The faculty member meets with the respondent, outlines the information discovered and, if the respondent acknowledges the violation, the faculty member and respondent may come to an agreed resolution as described in the academic integrity procedures below (section G).

Formal Resolutions:

If no conduct conference or meeting is offered to a respondent, or the conference or meeting does not result in a final resolution, the respondent will be afforded an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the Code._

Conduct Hearing Procedures

Hearing participants are advised that hearings are not comparable to civil or criminal trials. Formal rules of evidence and procedure used in courts of law do not apply in student conduct hearings.

Hearings should, whenever feasible, promote an informal give-and-take between participants rather than a confrontational exchange. It is expected that any participant in a hearing will contribute to an atmosphere of dignity, civility, respect, and candor among all involved.

General Provisions: All conduct meetings are closed. Only individuals with relevant information will be permitted to attend and participate in the meeting. Conduct administrators or chairpersons will determine the relevance of information and credibility of participants. A respondent, complainant, or witness may participate in a meeting remotely if their identity is confirmed.

Students may submit a request to use aids, services, or other reasonable accommodations to participate in the conduct process by emailing the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity at oscai@odu.edu no later than 3 business days prior to the meeting. Modifications or accommodations are determined by the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity on a case-by-case basis after consulting with the Office of Educational Accessibility.

The Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity may develop boards to hear cases. Composition, size, and responsibilities may be determined as appropriate. Boards will receive training from the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity.

Respondents and witnesses have the responsibility to avoid the following:

- 👑 Falsifying, distorting, or misrepresenting information presented to any conduct administrator or panel;
- 👑 Failure to provide, destroying or hiding information during any investigation of an alleged policy violation, or otherwise impeding or obstructing an investigation of suspected Code violations;
- 👑 Attempting to discourage or impede an individual's participation in, or use of, the conduct process;
- 👑 Harassment (verbal or physical) and/or intimidation of a conduct administrator or panel member prior to, during, and/or after a conduct meeting;
- 👑 Disrupting or otherwise interfering with a conduct meeting;
- 👑 Failure to comply with instructions provided during a conduct meeting;
- 👑 Failure to comply with the outcomes of an informal resolution;
- 👑 Failure to complete any sanction by an assigned deadline;
- 👑 Influencing or attempting to influence another person to abuse of the conduct process;
- 👑 Helping a student violate, or attempt to violate, the Code; and Retaliation.

Conduct Administrator/Chairperson: The conduct administrator or chairperson maintains order and determines the proper sequence of events during a conduct meeting. Any person who fails to comply with instructions, disrupts, or obstructs a conduct meeting may be dismissed and the meeting will proceed in their absence.

If a conduct administrator or panel member cannot be impartial, they should remove themselves from adjudicating the case. A respondent may request the removal of a conduct administrator or panel member due to perceived bias. A conduct administrator or panel member's prior interactions with the respondent or knowledge of the case may not be an adequate reason to grant the request. Requests for a new conduct administrator or chairperson should be emailed to the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity at oscai@odu.edu no later than 3 business days prior to the scheduled hearing. Requests should include reasons the respondent believes an adjudicator cannot be impartial. The Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity will notify the respondent.

The conduct administrator or chairperson may record the meeting, not including any discussions regarding decisions. Recordings are the property of the University. Respondents may be given access to the recording for the purposes of preparing an appeal. Any request to review a recording should be made by emailing the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity at oscai@odu.edu.

Additional Information: The conduct administrator or chairperson may reconvene a conduct meeting to call additional witnesses, modify or add violations for a respondent, request information or documentation, or facilitate further investigation before issuing an outcome letter.

Credibility and Relevance: Conduct administrators or chairpersons will determine the relevance of information

and credibility of participants.

Decisions are made based on a preponderance of evidence. If it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the policies as alleged, the respondent will be found responsible.

Respondents: Respondents will have access to all reports and other relevant information. A respondent may have an advisor for assistance and support before, during, and/or after the conduct meeting. The advisor must be a person from within the University community; however, the respondent may be advised by an attorney when criminal court charges are filed and pending or when the respondent is charged with stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault under this Code. The respondent is responsible for any attorney's fees. A student organization/group may choose an advisor from their organization's local, national, or international governing body. An advisor may have no other role in the conduct meeting (e.g., witness). Advisors are not permitted to speak, represent, participate directly in any hearing, or make requests on behalf of the respondent. Respondents must email the Office of Student Conduct Academic Integrity at oscai@odu.edu a completed Release of Information form no later than 3 business days prior to the conduct meeting for approval. A conduct administrator or chairperson may also be assisted by an advisor.

A respondent may request to postpone a conduct meeting by emailing the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity at oscai@odu.edu no later than 3 business days prior to the meeting. A meeting may be rescheduled if the request is reasonable. Meetings may not be postponed due to a respondent's work schedule, availability of a preferred advisor or witness, or because related criminal charges are filed and pending in court. The Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity may also postpone the conduct meeting if necessary.

Respondents have the following right to:

- 👑 Be present at the resolution meeting and hear all statements made;
- 👑 Present relevant information on one's own behalf/on behalf of a student organization/group.
- 👑 Be accompanied by an advisor.
- 👑 Question available witnesses (if applicable);
- 👑 Refuse to attend the meeting. If a respondent does not attend, the conduct administrator or panel will determine findings based on the information available at the time of the meeting, and the respondent forfeits their right to appeal the outcome;
- 👑 Refuse to participate or answer questions. If a respondent refuses to participate or answer questions during the meeting, the conduct administrator or panel will determine findings based on the information available at using their statement as new information; and
- 👑 Opportunity to request a new conduct administrator in advance of the resolution meeting.

Waiver: The Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity may offer a hearing waiver including proposed sanctions to a respondent. If accepted, the respondent will waive their right to a hearing, take responsibility for the allegations, and accept sanctions without a conduct meeting. To waive a hearing, the respondent must submit a written statement to oscai@odu.edu describing the respondent's involvement in the incident, indicating the respondent accepts responsibility for the charges, waives their right to a hearing, accepts the proposed sanctions, and waives their right to appeal the outcome.

Appeal Procedures:

1. Only respondents who attend and participate in a formal resolution can appeal an outcome. Appeal procedures for the cases involving discrimination may be found in University Discrimination Policy 1005 and cases involving sexual misconduct may be found in Policy 1008: Policy on Title IX and Sexual Misconduct.
2. Only outcomes involving separation (e.g., termination of Housing & Dining agreement, revocation of admission and/or degree, conduct suspension, dismissal or expulsion) may be appealed.
3. Appeal requests must be submitted within five (5) business days from the date of the outcome letter using the

Appeal Request Form. An appeal is an administrative review of the written documentation and will not involve a re-adjudication of the case. The appellate administrator may uphold, modify, overturn, or return the case to a conduct administrator or panel to remedy errors or consider new information. The decision of the appellate administrator is final.

4. A respondent may request an appeal for the following reasons:
 - a. To determine whether sanctions involving separation (were appropriate in light of all relevant factors
 - b. To determine whether a significant departure from procedure has occurred and impacted the outcome of the resolution.
 - c. To determine whether a finding of responsibility was reasonable based on the information available; and
 - d. To consider new information, not known or available to the respondent at the time of the resolution impacting the outcome.

Sanctions for Students

Sanctions for students will be determined in accordance with student regulations and policies and, where necessary or appropriate, in consultation with the Director of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity or designee. As described in the University's Code of Student Conduct, sanctions may include the following:

Reprimand: A reprimand is an official written notice that the respondent is in violation of the Code. Subsequent violations of the Code will normally be met with more severe sanctions, including conduct probation.

Conduct Probation: Conduct probation is a period of fixed duration during which the fitness of a respondent to continue at the University is evaluated. A student or student organization placed on probation is not considered to be in good conduct standing with the University. Subsequent violations which occur during the probationary period will normally result in a review for suspension or expulsion from the University.

- 👑 **Educational or Restorative Measures:** Educational or restorative measures may include, but are not limited to, the following: Active or passive sanctions, such as research or reflection papers, projects, meetings, or attending or organizing appropriate educational activities;
- 👑 A specified number of community restitution hours in which a student or student organization must perform service to a designated community;
- 👑 Participation in classes, assessments, counseling, programs, modules, or workshops.

Loss of Privileges: Loss of privileges includes denial or restriction of privileges for a designated period of time. Loss of privileges may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 👑 Restriction or exclusion from university premises or University activities, or from hosting visitors or guests on university premises.
- 👑 Withdrawal or transfer from a course in which the student is currently enrolled (tuition refunds will be evaluated in accordance with the Tuition Refund Policy as outlined in the Old Dominion University Catalog).

Restitution to the University: Restitution may include reasonable compensation for loss or damage to university property, funds, or premises.

Termination of the Housing Agreement: Termination of the Housing Agreement occurs when the student's current (and/or future) Housing Agreement is cancelled or revoked for violating this Code. When a Housing Agreement is terminated, the student will remain financially responsible for the entire cost of the agreement period for the assigned building.

Suspension of Student Organization Status: Student organizations may have their status as a student organization suspended on a temporary or permanent basis. An organization whose status is suspended is no longer eligible to receive benefits normally afforded to student organizations including, but not limited to, the ability

to utilize University facilities or funds to support any student organization related activity. A deferment of suspension may be granted if the organization complies with certain conditions. A suspended organization must comply with any conditions imposed as well as any reactivation or recognition privileges in effect at the time the suspension is set to expire.

Conduct Suspension: Conduct suspension is the separation of a student from the University for a pre-determined period of time, normally no less than 1 semester and not more than 2 years. Suspension may include satisfaction of conditions for re-enrollment in the University as established by a Conduct Officer or panel. Reenrollment in a specific College or academic degree program is subject to that College or program's approval. During a suspension, the suspended student is not permitted on university premises or at university activities without express permission from the Director. A registration hold is placed on the student during the suspension. In cases of suspension, tuition refunds will be evaluated in accordance with the Tuition Refund Policy as outlined in the Old Dominion University Catalog. A deferment of suspension may be appropriate if the student complies with certain conditions set forth by the Conduct Officer.

Conduct Expulsion: Conduct expulsion is the permanent separation of a student from the University with no opportunity for re-enrollment. The expelled student is not permitted on university premises or at university activities and may also be subject to trespass orders. In cases of expulsion, tuition refunds will be evaluated in accordance with the Tuition Refund Policy as outlined in the Old Dominion University Catalog. J. Revocation of Admission and/or Degree Admission to or a degree awarded from the University may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violations of institutional standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.

Revocation of Admission and/or Degree: The University may revoke admission, or a degree awarded for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violations of institutional standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.

The University will, upon request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non- forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Sanctions for University Employees and Visitors

Sanctions for teaching and research faculty will be determined by the Provost, in consultation with the President and in accordance with the Faculty Handbook. Sanctions for non- teaching faculty and other non- classified staff shall be determined by the supervisor of the employee or the President, in accordance with Board of Visitors Policy 1490, Administrative and Professional Faculty. Possible sanctions include counseling, training, written reprimand, reassignment, suspension and/or the termination.

Sanctions for classified staff, hourly employees and administrative and professional faculty will be determined by the supervisor of the employee in consultation with the Vice President for Human Resources, and in accordance with the following:

- 👑 Classified Staff in accordance with the [Commonwealth's Standards of Conduct Policy](#). Sanctions that may be imposed by the University include counseling, training, written notice, reassignment, suspension and/or the termination.
- 👑 Hourly employees in accordance with the [Hourly Wage Guidebook](#). Sanctions that may be imposed by the University counseling, training, letter of reprimand, reassignment, suspension and/or the termination.
- 👑 Administrative and Professional Faculty in accordance with the [AP Faculty Guidebook](#). Sanctions that may be

imposed by the University include counseling, training, informal letter of reprimand, formal letter of reprimand and suspension and/or the termination.

The University reserves the right to require a Contractor to remove from campus any employee who violates this policy. Contractors shall assign for duty only employees acceptable to the University.

Visitors who violate this policy will be directed to leave campus immediately and may be subject to a permanent ban from campus.

A determination regarding the imposition of sanctions shall be made within 14 calendar days of the date of the Title IX Coordinator's final investigative report, unless either party files an appeal. If extension of the time frame for sanctions to be imposed beyond 14 days is necessary, all parties will be notified of the expected time for completion of the investigation report. The parties shall be informed simultaneously in writing of any sanctions imposed for violation of this policy by the individual imposing the sanctions within five calendar days of the determination in addition to the results of any disciplinary proceeding, the rationale for the results, any change to the result of the disciplinary proceeding, when the results become final, and a description of the University's response. The Title IX Coordinator shall be provided a copy of such written notification. The Title IX Coordinator also will disclose in writing to the complainant the final results of a disciplinary proceeding involving the respondent with regard to an alleged forcible or non-forcible sex offense, act of stalking, domestic violence, or dating violence on the complainant, as permitted by State and Federal law including FERPA and the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

Employee Remedies:

- 👑 Providing an effective escort to ensure that the complainant can arrive and depart safely.
- 👑 Acting to ensure the least possible contact between the parties involved.
- 👑 Reassigning the respondent or implementing alternatives that are specifically tailored to provide relief to the complainant.

The respondent will be provided with clear, written expectations regarding contact with the complainant. Failure to comply fully will warrant further disciplinary action and could result in termination.

University Employee Grievance Procedures and Appeals

As with the grievance/hearing process, the both the complainant and respondent must have an equal opportunity to present relevant information in the appeals. The University must permit lawyers or other advisors at any stage of the proceedings and must do so equally for both parties. The University shall not require the participation of the victim/survivor, and parties and witnesses shall be afforded the opportunity to participate remotely (teleconference) from another location. Any University- imposed restrictions on the ability of lawyers or other advisors to speak or otherwise participate in the proceedings must also apply equally. If the University permits one party to submit third-complainant and respondent must have an equal opportunity to present relevant information in the appeals. The University must permit lawyers or other advisors at any stage of the proceedings and must do so equally for both parties. The University shall not require the participation of the victim/survivor, and parties and witnesses shall be afforded the opportunity to participate remotely (teleconference) from another location. Any University- imposed restrictions on the ability of lawyers or other advisors to speak or otherwise participate in the proceedings must also apply equally. If the University permits one party to submit third- party expert testimony, it must do so equally for both parties. If the University provides for an appeal, it must do so equally for both parties. Both parties must be notified, in writing, of the outcome of both the complaint and any appeal.

A complaint involving an employee as respondent may be appealed by either party to the respective Vice President (or Chief Operating Officer for units not reporting to a Vice President) within 15 calendar days of the finding and/or imposition of sanctions whichever is later. The decision of the Vice President is final.

The discrimination policy does not amend any rights that inure to employees arising from Board of Visitor or University policies or the policies of the Commonwealth of Virginia (i.e., Grievance Policies).

The Commonwealth of Virginia's Standards of Conduct and associated grievance procedure for Classified Staff is available for review in the following link:

Standards of Conduct

<https://hr.dmas.virginia.gov/media/1244/dhrm-policy-160-standards-of-conduct.pdf>

Grievance Procedure

<https://www.dhrm.virginia.gov/docs/default-source/edrdocuments/GPM-2017.pdf?sfvrsn=8> - Grievance Procedure

The grievance process and sanctions for:

AP faculty and the associated may be reviewed in ODU AP Faculty Guidebook (Pages 43-48)

<https://www.odu.edu/content/dam/odu/offices/human-resources/docs/ap-faculty-guidebook.pdf>

Hourly wage employees-

<https://www.odu.edu/content/dam/odu/offices/human-resources/docs/wage-employee-guidebook.pdf>

Individuals who conduct these Discrimination Grievance Procedures, from the initial investigation to the final resolution, will at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and appeal process that protects the safety of the victims and promotes accountability.

Sex Offender Registry

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

Sex Offender information is available via a link available on the Virginia State Police website: <http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor>. For further information please contact the Old Dominion Police Investigations supervisor at (757) 683- 7085.

Annual Fire Safety Report for Residential Housing

Introduction

The [Higher Education Opportunity Act \(HEOA\)](#) became Public Law 110-315 on August 14, 2008. Under the HEOA, institutions of higher education that provide on-campus housing facilities for students must publish an annual fire safety report containing information about campus fire safety practices and policies.

Old Dominion University (ODU) is fully committed to fire prevention and safety. The University's Office of Fire Prevention has a full-time Fire Prevention Manager and full-time Fire Prevention Inspector dedicated to providing fire prevention and life safety inspections, training, and services for students, faculty, staff, and visitors. ODU works closely with the municipal fire department (Norfolk Fire-Rescue) and the Virginia State Fire Marshal's Office to meet or exceed applicable local and state code requirements. Norfolk Fire-Rescue is the first responder to all fire and medical emergencies at the Norfolk main campus.



Description of On-Campus Residential Hall Fire Safety Systems

Old Dominion University has the capacity to house more than 5,000 students in fifty-seven (57) on-campus housing facilities. This section provides a summary of the fire protection features provided in each facility.

Foundation House/Scholarship House

The Foundation House is a one-story building that houses nine (9) students. The building has an automatic sprinkler system, fully addressable fire alarm system monitored by campus police, and portable fire extinguishers in the common areas.

Building Name	Address
Foundation House/Scholarship House	1018 W. 49 th Street, Norfolk, VA 23529

Gresham Hall/Gresham Hall Annex/Rogers Hall/Rogers Hall Annex

Gresham Main, Gresham East Annex, Rogers Main, and Rogers East Annex are each three-story buildings that house approximately 881 students combined. Each building has an automatic fire alarm system monitored by campus police, a dry standpipe system, battery-powered smoke detectors in each room, and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors. Gresham Main and Rogers Main both have a kitchen with dining room and cooking hood suppression systems.

Building Name	Address
Gresham Hall	1023 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Gresham Hall Annex	1017 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Rogers Main	1065 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Rogers Annex	1055 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529

Nusbaum Apartments

Nusbaum Apartments consist of five buildings, each between two- and three-stories, which house approximately fifty (50) students combined. Each building has battery-powered smoke detectors and portable fire extinguishers in each apartment.

Building Name	Address
Nusbaum Apartments 1	1000 West 48 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Nusbaum Apartments 2	1000 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Nusbaum Apartments 3	1004 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Nusbaum Apartments 4	1010 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Nusbaum Apartments 5	1011 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529

Old Dominion Inn

Old Dominion Inn is a three-story building that houses approximately 122 students. The building has an automatic sprinkler system, fully addressable fire alarm system monitored by campus police, and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors.

Building Name	Address
Old Dominion Inn	4111 Hampton Blvd., Norfolk, VA 23508

Powhatan I & II Apartments

Powhatan I and II is a complex that consists of twenty-eight (28) three- and four-story buildings that house approximately 706 students combined. Each building has an automatic fire alarm system monitored by campus police, battery-powered smoke detectors in each room, a dry standpipe system in the four-story buildings (indicated with (**) below), and portable fire extinguishers in each apartment.

Powhatan I Apartments: 4701 Powhatan Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23529		Powhatan II Apartments: 4601 Powhatan Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23529	
Building Letter	Building Name	Building Letter	Building Name
A	Crenshaw House	AA	Hixon House
B	Everhart House	BB	Culpepper House
C	Doumar House**	CC	Davis House**
D	Payne House	DD	Griffin House**
E	Stanton House	EE	Franklin House**
F	Barry III House	FF	Gloucester House
G	Hall House**	GG	Isle of Wight House
H	McKinnon House	HH	James City House**
I	Diamondstein House**	II	Matthews House
J	Shumadine House**	JJ	Southampton House
K	Babcock House**	KK	Surry House**
L	Hamm Jr. House	LL	York House
M	Kelley House**	MM	Dragas Jr. House
N	Batten Jr. House	NN	Owens Sr. House**

Quad Complex

The Quad Complex consists of six (6) four-story buildings and one (1) five-story building (Owens House) that house approximately 1,763 students combined. Each building has an automatic sprinkler system, a fully addressable fire alarm system monitored by campus police, and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors.

Building Name	Address
Dominion House	1425 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
England House	4605 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
France House	4703 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Ireland House	4603 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Scotland House	4701 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Virginia House	4601 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Owens House	1501 West 49 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529

University Village Apartments

The University Village Apartments consist of ten (10) three-story buildings that house approximately 950 students combined. Each building has an automatic sprinkler system, fully addressable fire alarm system monitored by campus police, and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors.

Building Number	Building Name	Address
Village 1	Chesapeake	1026 West 45 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 2	Hampton	1016 West 45 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 3	Newport News	1015 West 45 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 4	Norfolk	1025 West 45 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 5	Poquoson	1026 West 43 rd Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 6	Portsmouth	1016 West 43 rd Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 7	Smithfield	1015 West 43 rd Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 8	Suffolk	1025 West 43 rd Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 9	Virginia Beach	1026 West 41 st Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529
Village 10	Williamsburg	1016 West 41 st Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23529

Whitehurst Hall

Whitehurst Hall is a six-story, two-tower building that houses approximately 616 students. The building is currently

vacant and undergoing a major renovation to include a full building fire water sprinkler system and an updated fire alarm system.

Building Name	Address
Whitehurst Hall	1715 W. 48 th Street, Norfolk, VA 23529

Fire Drills

The Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code (VSFPC) requires all Virginia public institutions of higher education to conduct quarterly fire evacuation drills in residence hall/dormitory buildings. To comply with Virginia Department of Social Services licensure requirements, ODU's childcare facilities are required to conduct monthly fire evacuation drills.

Four fire evacuation drills per residence hall are conducted each year in January, April, September, and November. Participation in these fire drills is mandatory; failure to evacuate the building during a fire alarm may result in disciplinary action.

In calendar year (CY) 2021, a total of 228 fire drills were conducted; these are broken down as follows:

Month	Total Drills Conducted
January 2020	57
April 2020	57
September 2020	57
November 2020	57

Annual fire drills are also conducted as a best practice each September in large occupied academic, administrative, childcare, and research buildings at the Norfolk main campus and at each Higher Education Center. In CY 2021, a total of twenty-eight (28) fire drills were conducted in non-residence hall facilities. Due to COVID-19, these fire drills were limited only to campus childcare facilities to maintain licensing compliance.

Fire Prevention Policies

Smoke-Free Campus

- All residence halls, including student rooms, are smoke-free.
- Smoking is not allowed within twenty (20) feet of any building entrance.
- Smoking any substance or creating smoke using incense, candles, or other scented smoke producing items is prohibited in residence halls.
- Students documented for possession of candles/incense in a residence hall may result in referral to the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity.
- Students documented for burning candles/smoking in a residence hall may result in referral to the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity.
- Per [University Policy 3231](#), self-balancing electric wheeled boards ("hoverboards") are not allowed on campus.

Tampering with Fire Safety Equipment

- Any student who tampers with fire and life safety equipment or interferes with the operation of the alarm systems, damages or removes any part of the alarm systems, fire extinguishers, smoke detectors or an exit sign is subject to arrest for a class one misdemeanor, \$2,500.00 fine and/or 12 months in jail.
- Any student who deliberately sets off a false alarm is subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal from the residence hall and possible suspension from the University.

Negligent Alarms

Residents who set off a fire alarm as a result of cooking may result in referral to the Office of Student Conduct and

Academic Integrity.

Prohibited Items in Residence Halls

Students found with prohibited items will face referral to the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity. Prohibited items include, but are not limited to:

- Extension cords
- Multi-plug adapters
- Halogen and torch lamps
- Toasters/toaster ovens
- Countertop grills
- Hazardous materials
- Fireworks
- Explosives/flammables/propane/gas grills
- Motorized vehicles
- Firearms/weapons/incendiary devices
- Live holiday trees
- Candles/incense/oil lamps/open flames
- Portable heaters
- Appliances with exposed heating elements

Evacuation Procedures During a Fire Alarm or Fire Emergency

- Assume there is an emergency any time the fire alarm sounds; all occupants MUST evacuate immediately
- Remain calm, don't panic, and act quickly
- Always check the door first for heat before opening. If the door is hot, do not open; if cool, open slowly
- Always close doors behind you
- If smoke is encountered during evacuation, crawl (air is cooler/less toxic near floor)
- Assist persons with disabilities during evacuation
 - Know who may need what kind of help before an emergency
 - Coordinate additional helpers if needed
 - People take priority over their mobility aids
- Go to the nearest exit
- Do not use the elevator – use nearest stairwell
- Report to the building's designated Emergency Assembly Area as set forth in the Housing and Residence Life Emergency Action Plan, or in an open, hazard-free area at least fifty (50) feet away from the building
- Do not re-enter the building for any reason until directed to do so by proper authorities
- If not already notified, call the ODU Police Department at 757-683-4000 or 911
- Be available to assist emergency personnel as needed
- Failure to evacuate for any reason is a serious violation, poses significant risk to personal safety, and may result in referral to the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

Residence hall staff, including Resident Advisers (RAs), Graduate Assistants (GAs), and Residence Hall Directors (RHDs), receive annual fire prevention and safety training prior to the start of the Fall Semester. Fire prevention and safety training is also provided to other students, faculty, and staff by request. Training programs consist of the following curricula:

- Annual Housing and Residence Life Fire Prevention and Safety Academy (a half-day training)
 - Annual Housing and Residence Life Fire Prevention, Safety, and Emergency Action Plan PowerPoint Presentation, including the following content:

- Profile of fire protection equipment/systems in each residence hall
- Internal and Emergency Assembly Areas
- Role of the Building Emergency Coordinator
- Reporting a fire or other emergency to the ODU Police Department
- Evacuation procedures
- Fire prevention regulations
- Nuisance fire alarm prevention
- Sprinkler head awareness
- False fire alarm regulations
- Fire Watch Procedure
- Hands-On Fire Extinguisher Training
- Fire Drill Procedures Review and Mock Fire Code Violations Inspection
- “After the Fire” Presentation for new RAs
- Training available to all members of the University community by request:
 - Hands-On Fire Extinguisher Training
 - Fire Prevention PowerPoint Presentation
 - Topic-specific fire safety presentations (e.g., fire drills, evacuation, cooking)
 - Emergency Action Plan Orientation PowerPoint Presentation
 - Emergency Preparedness PowerPoint Presentation
 - Basic First Aid Training
 - Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Training
 - Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Training
 - Stop the Bleed Training

Fire Incident Reporting

For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the Annual Fire Safety Report, students and employees should report that a fire occurred to the following staff:

- Fire Prevention Manager
- Director of Emergency Management
- Director of Risk Management
- Assistant Vice President for Public Safety/Chief of Police
- Associate Vice President for Learning (for fires in residential housing or the Student Recreation Center)

Fire Safety Statistics

2019 Fire Log Summary (1 Reportable Fire)

Housing Facility	University Village 7 (Smithfield House)
Address	1015 West 43 rd Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
General Location	Apt. 7 Kitchen
Date of Fire	31 August 2019
Time Occurred	12:43 a.m.
Cause of Fire	Cooking
Injured	0
Fatalities	0
Cost of Damage	\$100.00-\$999.00
Unintentional Fire	X
Intentional Fire	
Undetermined Fire	

2020 Fire Log Summary (1 Reportable Fire)

Housing Facility	University Village 2 (Hampton House)
Address	1016 West 45 th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
General Location	Apt. 307 Kitchen
Date of Fire	01 January 2020
Time Occurred	1:19 a.m.
Cause of Fire	Cooking
Injured	0
Fatalities	0
Cost of Damage	\$100.00-\$999.00
Unintentional Fire	X
Intentional Fire	
Undetermined Fire	

2021 Fire Log Summary (1 Reportable Fire)

Housing Facility	Old Dominion Inn/Monarch Inn
Address	4111 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, VA 23508
General Location	Second Floor Community Lounge
Date of Fire	19 October 2021
Time Occurred	11:20 p.m.
Cause of Fire	Electrical short in the wall outlet
Injured	0
Fatalities	0
Cost of Damage	\$100.00-\$999.00
Unintentional Fire	X
Intentional Fire	
Undetermined Fire	

Plans for Future Improvements in Residence Hall Fire Safety

The University's housing facilities meet or exceed minimum fire and life safety standards; however, we are continually evaluating the need for improvement and upgrades to existing fire and life safety systems. A primary objective is to have all residence halls equipped with fully addressable fire alarm systems as well as automatic sprinkler systems. We are working to this end.

Throughout 2021 and 2022, Whitehurst Hall has been subject to extensive renovations including but not limited to equipping the building with a full fire water sprinkler system and updated fire alarm system.

Questions about ODU fire prevention and safety should be directed to Greg Wooldridge, Fire Prevention Manager, at 757-683-5166/gwooldri@odu.edu.